"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are rain, clearing by noon, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00½; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

FOREIGN—An Anglo-Japanese alliance is said to have been formed to maintain the status quo in China and Korea. The Russian occupation of Port Arthur will compel the Chinese Court to move from Pekin to Nankin, the southern capital. Emperor William has decorated Count von Buelow with the order of the Red Eagle as an indication of his satisfaction with the success of Germany's policy in China. Great Britain will insist on the opening of more Chinese ports if she guarantees the Chinese loan. Emperor William will attend the coronation of Queen Wilhelmina at the Hague.—Page 9.

Page 1.

St. James's Club of Montreal last night refused to elect the United States Consul General, John L. Bittinger, a member of the club.

George Fred Williams arrived in Denver, and the people joined the Democratic clubs in giving him a rousing welcome. He will be the guest of honor at the celebration of Jackson Day.

Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas denies a report that he is to run for Vice President on the ticket with Bryan in 1900, and says that he favors Gov. Robert Taylor of Tennessee for second place.

During the trial of a railroad damage suit in Brooklyn, the plaintiff was stripped before the jury and much conflicting expert testimony was brought out by doctors of the opposing sides.

Charles Dayton of New York was found dead under a railway trestle in East St. Louis. He is supposed to have taken part in a train robbery the night before, and been killed jumping off a car to escape.

W. T. Buckley, who was a member of the firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co. until a week ago, shot himself in the head at his home at Wave Crest, L. I. The members of his family and Coroner Guy say the shooting was accidental. No direct motive has been found for suicide.

Messrs. Platt and Croker are said to have reached an agreement to pass a bill for the removal, not only of the City Magistrates, but of the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions. The Justices, it is also said, have decided to fight the bill, and a protest against it, backed by the influence of the Bar Association and other organizations, is to be sent to Gov. Black.

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Twelfth Night was celebrated in old English style by the Twelfth Night Club at the Berkeley Lyceum.

The Citizens' Union Club of the Fourteenth Assembly District, held a smoker, during which it was agreed that the members have no faith in the promise of Tammany. A strict watch will be kept on the doings of the administration.

There was no change in the Ohio Senatorial situation yesterday. The opposition to Hanna is holding its own, but is not hopeful of electing either a straight Republican or Democrat. Jephtha Garrard, a wealthy Silver Republican of Cincinnati, is talked of as a compromise candidate.

Controller Coler was notified yesterday by Secretary George McEnery of the Civil Service Reform Association not to pay the salaries of officials appointed by the present administration contrary to civil service rules. The association proposes to bring suit in every case where the law is violated.

Henry A. Hurlbut, Jr., a son, and Mrs. Bolton Hall, a granddaughter of the late Henry A. Hurlbut, have filed objections to the probate of his will. They charge William Henry Hurlbut, the other son, and principal legatee, with unduly influencing his father, and say the latter was mentally incapable of making a will.

Police Commissioner John B. Sexton and John B. Doerr, another prominent Tammanyite, have resigned from the Manhattan to join the Democratic Club. Another long list of candidates was posted at the latter club yesterday. Mr. Croker confirmed the report that an investigation into the methods of the late administration is to be held.

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The Temple Cup, the famous baseball trophy, has been returned to its donor, who may present it to the Duquesne Athletic Club to be contested for on the field or track.

Alderman Goodman married a newly arrived bride-elect detained at the Immigration Office, and her lover, after a priest at the Mission House had refused to perform the ceremony.

The trial of Mrs. Bowers and her sister for alleged shoplifting last October begun before Recorder Goff. The defendants hope to prove their innocence on the strength of a letter from a Wichita (Kan.) milliner, mislaid before their arrest.

The Republicans of the New Jersey Senate last evening nominated Senator Foster Voorhees for President of that body, which will make him Acting Governor when Gov. Griggs retires to become Attorney General in the McKinley Cabinet.

Theodore Durrant, who murdered Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams in San Francisco, will be hanged at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Gov. Budd of California and Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court refused yesterday to interfere with the execution of the sentence.

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The alterations on the elevated road at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue are nearly completed. The changes, it is claimed, will save five or ten minutes' time to Tremont patrons.

Samuel Strauss, believed to be the leader of a gang of mail-box robbers, was arrested yesterday on the specific charge of swindling the Northampton County Bank of Easton, Penn.

W. Bourke Cockran, Dr. Senner, Oscar S. Straus, and others, held a meeting to take preliminary steps to form an immigration protective league. They expect the league to number over a million voters.

Two men working in an excavation for the foundation of a hotel at Metropolitan, Borough of Queens, were buried yesterday by the caving in of the embankment. One was killed and the hip of the other was dislocated.

John E. Redmond, the leader of the Parnellite Party in the House of Commons, arrived here yesterday to lecture on the revolution of 1798 with a view to arousing interest in the coming centenary celebration. The Irish Associations held a reception in his honor at the Hoffman.

Administrative business at the City Hall is already working smoothly. The task of preparing the new municipal budget will shortly be commenced by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and it is said that a considerable portion of the funds needed for the current year will be raised by revenue bonds.

Adams Express Company officials expose an alleged swindle perpetrated by a man who described himself as T. Francis Sanders, and who, it is claimed, has collected, through the company's agency, from relatives of recently deceased persons sums varying from $3 to $5 on a large number of valueless packages sent C. O. D.

Page 6.

Assemblyman Hill of Buffalo will introduce a primary election bill.

The State has purchased St. Mary's Island and Canal Point, on Grindstone Island, for the St. Lawrence River Park.

Fourteen new appointments were made in the city departments yesterday, half of them being in the Department of Health.

The annual report of Inspector General Hoffman on the condition of the National Guard was presented yesterday to Gov. Black.

Frederick F. Ayer, one of the trustees of the J. C. Ayer estate, said the private fortune his mother left is much less than $10,000,000.

The Hamburg-American Line has just ordered a new ship of 14,000 gross tonnage, which, with five others, will give it the heaviest ocean tonnage.

M. J. Dady, a Republican politician of Brooklyn, is suing John H. O'Rourke, his ex-partner, for an accounting on their partnership, which lasted from 1888 to 1893.

At the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences yesterday Prof. George E. Hale, Director of Yerkes Observatory, lectured on the observatory and the work planned for it.

It is expected that proceedings will be instituted shortly by the Government to foreclose its lien on the Central Pacific Railroad, the net amount of which now due and unpaid is about $43,000,000.

The Citizens' Union and Independent Assemblymen, who voted to elect Mr. O'Grady Speaker, will act independent of caucus rulings henceforth, it is said, and deprive Senator Platt of the control of the Assembly.

Representatives of the Auxiliary Relief Branch of the Russian and Polish Jewish Central Committee at Jerusalem indignantly denied the charges of misuse of the money collected in the United States for the benefit of poor American Jews of the Holy Land.

Controller Roberts has written a letter to George W. Aldridge, State Superintendent of Public Works, charging that information respecting the cost of the canal improvement was withheld from the Canal Board, and suggesting that work under the nine million-dollar appropriation be suspended until the people have an opportunity to vote on the question of an increased appropriation.

Page 7.

The $100 silver certificates are being taken up rapidly by the Treasury. In $847,000 received in Washington no spurious notes were found.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana introduced the Monetary Commission's Currency Reform bill in the House of Representatives. It was referred to the Committee on Banking.

At the hearing on the Anti-Scalping bill before the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce, yesterday, William F. King and J. B. Dill, representing the Merchants' Association of New York, argued in favor of the measure.

The steamer Corona has sailed for Alaska from Tacoma with 225 passengers. Two army men from the Fort Presidio barracks are on board. They will reconnoitre the Skaguay trail in order to help advance the Government relief expedition.

A proposal of the Post Office Committee of the House of Representatives to reduce the number of daily mail deliveries in view of an expected deficiency of $12,000,000 has been received with surprise and protest. The service in New York last year produced a surplus of $5,000,000, and Postmaster Van Cott says that the letter carriers are overworked as it is.

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Henry Collier Mix, a teacher of history at Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Maud E. Shaw of the same place, were married by the Mayor of Buffalo.

The New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution met at Sherry's yesterday to commemorate the wedding of George Washington and Mrs. Custis in 1759. Plans for a memorial offering to France were spoken of.

Miss Elise Howell Smith, daughter of ex-Judge and Mrs. Abel I. Smith of 146 West seventh Street, yesterday afternoon. The James Brown Mabon, of Kingsley & Mabon, brokers, at the West End Collegiate Church, West End Avenue and Seventy-seventy Street, yesterday afternoon. The bridegroom's brother, the Rev. Arthur F. Mabon, officiated, assisted by the pastor, the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb.

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In the United States Circuit Court the jury gave Anthony Comstock, Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, six cents damages in his suit for $50,000 against Dr. Leverson of Fort Hamilton for calling him "a notorious blackmailer."

Page 13.

"Jock" Darling, the famous pioneer hunter and guide, died on Wednesday in Lowell, Me.

"Kid" Murphy, a Chicago gambler, was killed and two other notorious characters were wounded fatally in a shooting affray Wednesday night.

Page 14.

A Brooklyn woman was stricken with apoplexy in St. Patrick's Church, Brooklyn, just after confession and died within a few minutes.

Mrs. Francis Green, who says she is the adopted daughter of Capt. Allen, is suing for his estate of $200,000. In the Supreme Court a decision was rendered against her.

Justice Dickey granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor convicted of assault. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd procured a warrant for Ratcliffe on the charge of perjury.

Clark Braden, acting night clerk in the office of the American Express Company, at Forty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, decamped yesterday morning and $5,582 in cash and $5,000 in bonds consigned to the company are also missing.

At its monthly meeting yesterday the Chamber of Commerce discussed the maintenance of State canals; delegates were chosen for the Indianapolis Monetary Conference; a report was received on the commercial business of this port, and a committee was appointed to obtain relief for Cuban sufferers.

The Police Board yesterday appointed John McCullagh Chief of Police. The appointment was made in executive session, and was by unanimous vote. No other name was considered. A rumor that it was made to conform with the wording of the charter, and was not intended to be permanent, was denied by the Commissioners. President York rebuked delinquent policemen in the trial room.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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SAN FRANCISCO THEATRE BURNS

The Columbia Gutted by Fire at Night, but No One Is Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The Columbia Theatre was gutted by fire this evening and is a total loss. The fire was confined to the theatre building. No one was injured.

HIGHWAYMEN ATTACK A WOMAN

Mrs. Cronin Knocked Down and Robbed in Fifty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Annie Cronin of 173 Amsterdam Avenue was knocked down and robbed last night in West Fifty-sixth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues. She was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital suffering from a badly bruised face and a possible fracture of the skull. Her assailants were not arrested.

According to the story she told the police she was returning from the home of her sister, Mrs. David Hagan, at 426 West Forty-ninth Street, by way of Tenth Avenue. For some unaccountable reason she wandered into West Fifty-sixth Street toward the river. That part of Fifty-sixth Street is lined with vacant lots, and is dark and lonely.

When near Eleventh Avenue Mrs. Cronin says a man touched her on the shoulder and said: "Look at those men following you." As she turned she was struck in the mouth by another man. She was knocked down, and her pocketbook, containing $10, was taken from her. The two men ran across a vacant lot toward Fifty-fifth Street and disappeared.

Patrolman Hennessy of the West Forty-seventh Street Station heard her scream and ran to her. He summoned an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital, where her hurts were dressed and she made her statement. She described the men as being smooth-faced and apparently young. Both were short, and wore dark clothes and black derby hats.

Gen. Woodford to Give a Banquet.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the United States Minister, is preparing to entertain the Diplomatic Corps at a banquet in honor of M. Jules Patenotre, the new French Ambassador to Spain, who was formerly French Ambassador at Washington.

COURTS MAY BE RECREATED

Platt and Croker Reported to Have Reached an Agreement to Pass the Bill.

JUSTICES DECIDE TO FIGHT IT

Protest, Backed by the Influence of the Bar Association and Other Organizations, to be Sent to Gov. Black.

While politicians would not last night permit themselves to be quoted with regard to the report that an attempt will be made at the present session of the Legislature to turn the City Magistrates out of office, it is the general understanding among them that such a thing will be done if possible. It was also asserted yesterday that the scheme is not only to legislate out of office the City Magistrates, but the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions as well.

It is asserted that an agreement to this end has been reached between Senator Platt and Richard Croker, and that enough votes in the Legislature will be forthcoming to send the bill to the Governor. If the bill becomes a law the courts will be recreated under other designations, and in the appointments under the new law the officers will, it is said, be equally divided between the Democratic and Republican organizations.

The City Magistrates and the Sessions Justices have already taken alarm at the reports that they were going to be removed from office, and it is said that at an informal discussion of the matter it was decided to fight to the bitter end any bill that may be introduced. Joseph H. Choate, it is said, will be engaged as counsel, and a protest against the passage of such a measure will be sent to Gov. Black, backed by the influence of the Bar Association, the City Club, and other organizations.

With regard to the matter Justice Ellzur B. Hinsdale of the Special Sessions Bench said yesterday:

"I am well aware that we, being a statutory court, can be legislated out of office. I am here, though, to act as Judge, and not to bother about what may be coming."

City Magistrate Charles A. Flammer said: "Of course they can legislate us out of office, but they must also re-create the office under a different designation, as Police Justice, the old designation, for instance. But I do not believe that any such thing is going to happen. In my opinion such a bill could not be passed."

The Court of Special Sessions sits in the Criminal Court Building. The Justices are Elizur B. Hinsdale, whose term of office will expire in 1905; William Travers Jerome, 1903; Ephraim A. Jacob, 1901; John Hayes, 1899, and William C. Holbrook, 1907. The salary is $9,000.

The City Magistrates were appointed by ex-Mayor William L. Strong, and only two of them, Clarence W. Meade, the father-in-law of Frederick S. Gibbs and an ex-Police Justice, and Willard H. Olmsted, appointed vice Job Hedges, resigned, are organization Republicans. Were they to be deposed from office six places would be at the disposal of the Republicans and a like number of the Democrats.

Among organization Republicans the proposition to pass a bill is very favorably regarded. It is argued that such an act would be justifiable, inasmuch as, so it is asserted, the Magistrates are, with two exceptions, anti-organization men. None of the Republicans will, however, discuss the matter for publication.

There is some doubt in the minds of the organization men as to what attitude Gov. Black would assume toward such a measure. The bill creating the City Magistrates was forced through the Legislature by Gov. Morton, who, against Senator Platt's protest, demanded its passage. It is pointed out that Gov. Black is a candidate for renomination, and that he might oppose the measure because of the strenuous objections which the anti-Platt Republicans would make to its passage.

The Governor is known strongly to favor a compromise of the difficulties which have split the Republican Party in New York City and led to the formation of a new anti-Platt organization. It is regarded as certain that the passage of an anti-City-Magistrates-Special-Sessions bill would still further widen the breach and make Gov. Black's re-election, in the event of his nomination, impossible.

Senator Platt is expected to come over from Washington to-day and it was said last night that he would take up the question of the proposed bill with the local and legislative leaders.

MEDITERRANEAN STEAMER LOST

A Large Vessel, as Yet Unidentified, Gone Down with All Hands.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 7.—It is reported that a large steamer, as yet unidentified, has foundered, with all hands, off Beauduc, in the Mediterranean.

ICEHOUSE CRUSHES OUT LIFE.

Two Hundred Men at Work in Michigan, and at Least Two Are Killed.

HAMBURG, Mich., Jan. 6.—A big icehouse in course of erection at Whitmore Lake, near here, collapsed this afternoon. Two hundred men were at work on the building. Two are known to have been killed, and possibly four. A dozen or more are injured.

VICTIMS OF WEYLER'S POLICY.

Thousands of Persons Enrolled in Havana Who Have Received Aid from Charity.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—Consul General Lee's representative in Havana Province, Señor Amado Suares, says that according to his investigations there were enrolled in this city up to last night 521 women and 13,804 children, who have been attended by the various charitable associations, in addition to 170 families, including 675 persons, who have had relief through other channels. He asserts that these are "only a portion of the victims of the policy of concentration."

Señor Bruzon, Governor of Havana, and Consul General Lee have appointed a committee of well-known men—Señores Guzman, Portilla, and Vildesola—to distribute the provisions and other relief received from the United States Consulate. The Marquis Esteban has been appointed Mayor of Havana.

WEYLER'S TROUBLES NOT OVER.

Minister of War Correa May Resign on Account of the Action Taken.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"Although the Supreme Council has decided not to prosecute Gen. Weyler, it is not expected that the Government will allow the matter to end there."

It is the general belief in Madrid that the decision not to prosecute Gen. Weyler will lead to the resignation of the Minister of War, Gen. Correa.

Woman of 93 Found Dead.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Barbara Loy, widow of Richard Loy, was found dead in her home in Sleepy Hollow this morning. The discovery was made by a Mrs. Snyder, a friend, who went to call on Mrs. Loy, who lived alone. The Coroner found that the woman died from pneumonia. She was ninety-three years old and was born in Germany, and had lived here for fifty years. Since the death of her husband some years ago she had lived alone.

MAN STRIPPED IN COURT.

Novel Proceeding in the Trial of a Suit for Damages in Brooklyn.

During the trial of a case before Justice Jesse Johnson of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn yesterday, Frederick Hetteshejmer, the plaintiff, was stripped and laid on the counsel table before the jury, while several doctors delivered improvised lectures on anatomy to the jury, attempting to demonstrate injuries the man claimed to have received.

Hetteshejmer is suing the Nassau Electric Railway of Brooklyn for $10,000 damages. He says that on Sept. 14, 1896, when a car of the company ran over and killed a man on Johnson Avenue, near Bogart Street, he was jolted from the car and suffered a double fracture of his left leg. Dr. Brenner of St. Catherine's Hospital, for the defense, testified that the plaintiff's injury is not serious or permanent. Doctors Anton and Edelmann testified to the contrary. By consent of counsel on both sides the jurors were allowed to see and judge for themselves.

TRAIN ROBBER FROM NEW YORK.

Charles Dayton Found Dead Under a Trestle in East St. Louis—Once a Theatrical Man.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Charles Dayton, who is supposed to have lived at 115 Fourth Avenue, in New York, was found dead under a railway trestle across Cahokia Creek, in East St. Louis, Ill., to-day. He is supposed to be one of two robbers who were thrown from an Illinois Central train last night after attempting to rob a passenger in the smoking car.

The two men got on the train at East St. Louis just as it was pulling out from the depot, and took a seat at the back of the smoking car. After the train had passed the viaduct and was going at considerable speed, the men approached a prosperous looking man who sat about in the middle of the car. They asked him to change a bill, and when he drew a roll of money from his pocket for that purpose, one of the robbers grabbed it. In the fight that followed between the robbers and passengers, one of the former jumped from the train. He was hurled to the ground. Twelve dollars was secured by the robbers.

Dayton, who was identified by memoranda found in his pocket, is supposed to have formerly been a property man for some theatrical company.

The number on Fourth Avenue referred to in the papers found on the dead man is occupied as a saloon. A number of theatrical men have their mail addressed there. The bartender could not remember Charles Dayton, however. George Dayton, a scenic painter, formerly frequented the neighborhood, and has not been seen recently. None of the employes at the neighboring theatres knew Charles Dayton, nor was he a member of the Property Men's Union.

A PASTOR REFUSES MORE PAY.

Rev. Peter MacQueen of West Somerville, Mass., Satisfied Already.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The Rev. Peter MacQueen, pastor of the West Somerville Congregational Church, has declined an increase of salary. The church edifice was recently remodeled at an expense of several thousand dollars, only a portion of which is paid up to the present time.

At a recent meeting of the church corporation, it was unanimously agreed that the pastor's salary should be increased, dating from the first of the present year. Pastor MacQueen now refuses to receive the increase, on the ground that the church was doing very well to meet its already enlarged obligations, and that he could get along quite nicely on his present salary. The church decided to abide by their pastor's decision.

MARYLAND HOUSE'S DEAD-LOCK.

Bolters Act with Their Party and Carry a Motion to Adjourn.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—The dead-lock over the Speakership of the Maryland House of Delegates was unbroken to-day, and there are no indications that it will be settled for some time to come.

Both branches of the Legislature met, the Senate in permanent and the House in temporary organization. In the Senate nothing was done save to send a message to the House announcing the organization of the Senate. In the House a regular beer-garden time was had, with no result save an adjournment until to-morrow at noon. The motion to adjourn was carried by a strict party vote, the Republican bolters for the first time acting with the majority of their party. They assert, however, that this is no indication that they are giving way, and insist that they will not yield an inch.

BRYAN AND TAYLOR IN 1900.

Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas Favors the Tennessee Man for Second Place.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 6.—Since William J. Bryan's visit to this city stories have been in circulation that he and ex-Gov. J. S. Hogg had arranged for the latter to run for Vice President with Bryan in 1900, and that ex-Gov. Hogg intended to remove to New York, with a view of securing the support of Richard Croker. To-day ex-Gov. Hogg authorized the statement that there was no truth in these reports. He said that, while he had been offered excellent positions in New York, he would not accept, as he was too well pleased with Texas; that he was not a candidate for Vice President, but that at the proper time he would support Gov. Robert Taylor of Tennessee for the position. He also said that henceforth he was out of politics, save as to his personal support of party nominees and party principles.

WENT GUNNING FOR A CHURCH.

Methodists Earn $64 for an Illinois Society by Shooting Sparrows.

AURORA, Ill., Jan. 6.—The treasury of the Methodist Church at Jericho Corners, about nine miles west of Aurora, has been enriched $64 by the slaughter of 3,200 sparrows.

The church being in need of funds, the young men of the congregation organized into two parties, one Captained by William Johnson, and the other by John Calkins, and for a week devoted their attention to the slaughter of sparrows, with the understanding that the losing division should buy an oyster supper for all the hunters. Yesterday the count was made. Johnson's army had slaughtered 1,674 sparrows and Calkins's party 1,526. The ladies of the church served an oyster supper last night to the hunters, the Calkins party paying the bill.

The county paid two cents each for the sparrows' heads.

Indiana Colony in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Jan. 6.—W. L. Reid of Muncie, Ind., representing a number of capitalists in his State, called on the Commissioner of Agriculture to-day and asked for information about sections of the State that he had not visited. He says he represents a syndicate of 100 families who will start an Indiana colony in Georgia in the early Spring, and make a city composed wholly of Hoosier immigrants. The colony is to be co-operative, and is to be a business rival to Fitzgerald, the Grand Army of the Republic city of the wire-grass section.

A Bay State Man's Worthless Hoard.

LEOMINSTER, Mass., Jan. 6.—Josiah Pierce, an eccentric resident of this town, died this morning after a prolonged illness. He was seventy-one years of age. Mr. Pierce had no faith in banks and kept his money in an old trunk, into which he threw bills and coin without noting their value. When the trunk was opened bills of banks long since out of existence and bills of old State banks amounting to several thousand dollars were found.

PLATT'S CONTROL VANISHES

Citizens' Union Assemblymen Who Voted for O'Grady Will Be Independent Henceforth.

SIX MEN WILL STAND OUT

The Speaker Will Try to Smooth Matters Over in Appointing His Committees, Which Are Now Being Made Up.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—The Republicans were able to muster enough votes to elect their candidate for Speaker yesterday, but the indications here to-day are that in that accomplishment they exhausted their control of the Assembly. Unless all legislative signs fail, the Republican majority of two on the Speakership ballot will appear and disappear as intermittently as a will o' the wisp, when the Assembly takes up miscellaneous legislation, and Mr. Nixon of Chautauqua will never know until the votes are counted whether he is the leader of the majority or the minority on any particular measure.

This prediction is based on the declaration of Messrs. Davis and Tiffany, the two Kings County Citizens' Union Assemblymen who voted for O'Grady for Speaker after voicing their protest against Plattism, that they expect to act with entire independence on all legislative matters.

They explain their position on the ground that, being by association and principle Republicans, they felt it their duty to go into their party caucus where the mere matter of organization was involved, but that they now purpose to act on each measure as their judgment may dictate, without submitting to any caucus. Mr. Cottle, the independent member from Onondaga, takes practically the same position. He said that he was elected by the votes of McKinley League Republicans and Democrats, defeating the regular Republican candidate in his district, and that he did not feel that he was under any obligation to subject himself to the machine. Had he seen that any good could have been accomplished by remaining out of the Speakership caucus he would have done so, he said, and by entering it he did not consider that he had pledged himself to go into any caucus that may be held hereafter on any legislative question. His purpose, he said, was to vote on every bill according to his conscience, without regard to what the Republican leaders may say.

It is pointed out here to-night, that the three votes of Cottle, Tiffany, and Davis, taken from the maximum Republican strength of 78, leaves only 75 votes, or one less than a majority that can be counted on by the Platt men. Added to those of Weekes and Laimbeer, and of Mr. Seligsberg, the National Democrat, they give an independent nucleus of six votes. On this uncertain sextet, it is pointed out, Mr. O'Grady and Mr. Nixon will have to reckon every time the Assembly takes a ballot.

There leaked out here to-day some details of the last conference held by the five Independent Republicans on the Speakership matter. At that conference, it is learned, it was strongly represented to the Kings County men that they owed their election to the Citizens' Union, and that the Union would hold them to account next year for disloyalty to its interests.

At one time they were almost persuaded to remain out of the caucus. When they finally decided to go in it was with the declaration that their relation with the machine was to apply only to the organization of the Assembly, and that on all other matters they expected to remain unfettered and to act in harmony generally with the Citizens' Union members from New York. Mr. Cottle, it is said, was ready to remain out of the Speakership caucus, if the Brooklyn men would, and he also notified Messrs. Weekes and Laimbeer of his intention to keep himself free to vote independently on all measures.

On matters affecting Greater New York, it is urged, it will be practically impossible for the Platt managers to insure a majority for any machine measure, since Messrs. Davis and Tiffany were elected by Citizens' Union votes on the platform of non-partisanship in municipal affairs. They would hardly dare, it is suggested, to follow Mr. Platt's orders on legislation for the enlarged city, in view of the fact that the Citizens' Union is still in existence to visit punishment upon them should they appear for renomination.

There are signs of a revolt breaking out among the Republican Senators, many of whom have serious scores entered up against Gov. Black.

This, added to the uncertainty of the situation in the Assembly, promises one of the liveliest sessions the Legislature has had in many a year.

Speaker O'Grady is now supposed to be engaged in doing what he can to smooth the way of the so-called majority by the skillful construction of the Assembly committees. The political experts here await his list with curiosity, as they say it will show whether the Brooklyn Citizens' Union men and the members from Onondaga are sincere in their professions of independentism or whether their votes for Speaker were but the beginnings of a bargain.

MR. BITTINGER BLACKBALLED.

St. James's Club of Montreal Refuses Membership to the United States Consul General.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—United States Consul General John L. Bittinger was blackballed to-night by the St. James's Club, the leading social organization of the city. It is said no less than fifty black balls were cast against Mr. Bittinger's election as a member of the club.

Col. Knapp of New York and W. A. Anderson of Wisconsin, Mr. Bittinger's predecessors, were honored and esteemed members of the club.

Mr. Bittenger's defeat undoubtedly was brought about by an article in a Chicago paper a week ago last Sunday, which was telegraphed here and published in full by the local papers. In the article mentioned Mr. Bittenger was made to say that the French-Canadian citizens of Quebec were forming secret societies and arranging for an outbreak looking to the independence of Canada.

When Mr. Bittenger's name was first mentioned for Consul General his political opponents in Missouri flooded the newspapers here with articles derogatory to his character. These articles also contributed to to-night's vote in the club.

MISSOURI PACIFIC SWINDLED.

Fraudulent Claims for Losses Paid to Live Stock Shippers.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6.—The detective department of the Missouri Pacific Railway has unearthed a conspiracy at the Kansas City stockyards by which it has, it is alleged, been robbed of thousands of dollars on live stock shipments. False affidavits of shortage in the number of live stock received have been made to the claim department of the Missouri Pacific, and shippers have, it is said, been paid for the number of head of stock reported to be missing.

The robbery has been going on systematically for years, and nearly every railroad entering Kansas City is said to have been victimized.

Founder's Day at Cornell.

ITHACA, Jan. 6.—President Schurmann to-day announced that the orator for founder's day at Cornell University, which will be celebrated on Tuesday, Jan. 11, will be Major Gen. Daniel Butterfield of New York. His subject will be "The Founder of Cornell University."

Read the third page of this issue.

ONLY DEMOCRATS TO INHERIT.

George T. Wilcox of Pennsylvania Sought to Bar His Kin Who Should Forsake the Party.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Jan. 6.—One of the most remarkable wills ever filed in the courts of Pennsylvania came up in Bradford County, and is now in Judge Archibald's hands. The will is that of George T. Wilcox of Franklin Township, and among its provisions are the following:

"As to all my grandchildren, I give to them a portion each of $1,000 upon the following conditions: That they support the Democratic Administration, both State and National, and in case any one fails to do this, then his share is to be divided among my other grandchildren, share and share alike, and in case none follows my direction, then the money is to go to the Democratic National Committee.

"I also give and bequeath to each of my granddaughters $500 apiece in case they remain single or marry Democrats. In case they do not follow my direction any one failing, her share shall be divided among my other grandchildren."

The auditor, ex-Lieut. Gov. William T. Davies, decided that the conditions attached by Wilson to these should be declared void as a temptation or bribe for the advocacy of a particular political creed, contrary to the genius of the Government and institutions. This is one of the questions that Judge Archibald will have to dispose of.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER McKINLEY.

She Sat with the Frelinghuysen Lancers for a Photograph.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 6.—The Frelinghuysen Lancers of this city have caused to be prepared and forwarded to President McKinley a handsomely engrossed memorial of his mother.

The memorial is several pages in length, and is bound in morocco and watered silk. The resolutions adopted by the Lancers are given in full, and the memorial also tells of the visit of the Lancers to Canton, and their meeting with Mother McKinley. On that occasion she sat with the Lancers for a group photograph.

CHICAGO'S JACKSON DAY FEAST.

W. J. Bryan Will Speak and the Sale of Tickets Is Stopped at 450.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—No more tickets for the Jackson Day banquet, to be given by the William J. Bryan Club Saturday night at the Tremont House, will be sold. The Committee on Arrangements at first fixed 300 as a limit to the number of guests, but the tickets went so rapidly that the limit was extended. It was found to-day that 450 tickets had been sold, and then the word was given to stop the sale.

The banquet is designed to be a large affair, the list of speakers including William J. Bryan, Senator Jones, Thomas R. Cobb of Atlanta, and Mayor Mayberry of Detroit.

ALLEGED KENTUCKY TRUST.

Movement Against the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 6.—State Inspector Lester is preparing a report to the Governor and Legislature in which he will declare the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company to be operating as a trust and suggest that laws be enacted which will terminate its existence.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company is a consolidation of many warehouse companies, which still preserve their old names and managers, although all have been transferred to the one company in exchange for stock.

The sale of tobacco is governed by a joint committee selected from the growers, warehousemen, and buyers.

GEORGE F. WILLIAMS IN DENVER.

New England Silver Champion Has a Rousing Reception in Colorado.

DENVER, Jan. 6.—George Fred Williams of Massachusetts arrived here this morning and was met by a reception committee. Democratic clubs took the initiative in preparing for his reception, but the people generally, regardless of party affiliations, joined in the arrangements to extend a characteristic Western welcome to the man whom they regard as the leading champion of the silver cause in New England.

During the forenoon Mr. Williams was escorted to the State House and the City Hall, and was greeted cordially by Gov. Adams and Mayor McMurray. Mr. Williams will be here three days. To-night an informal dinner was given in his honor by the Alumni of Dartmouth College. To-morrow night he will deliver a public address and attend a banquet, and on Saturday evening he will be the guest of honor at the celebration of Jackson Day.

A GOLD ISSUE IN CHICAGO.

Iroquois Club May Be Divided on the Election of a President.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The Iroquois Club, the oldest Democratic organization in the city, will be called upon to decide for or against the gold standard in the annual election of officers to be held Jan. 28. For the first time in the history of the organization the club's Presidential candidate has adopted a political platform and made it an issue of the campaign. Arthur J. Eddy, the regular nominee, included in his platform the following:

"I believe in the single gold standard as the best money the world has known. I believe in a tariff for revenue.

"I believe in the most advanced civil service laws, rules, and regulations.

"I believe the pension system is rank with fraud and needs a thorough and radical revision. I do not believe in the extension of our borders by the annexation of either Hawaii or Cuba."

Mr. Eddy's platform may bring out another candidate.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm in Manitoba has moved to Ontario. A second storm appears to be developing in Assinaboia. The pressure is high in the Middle Mississippi Valley and off the North Pacific Coast. Rain or snow has fallen in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Atlantic States, except fair in Florida and New England. The temperature has risen in New England, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Rain may be expected in New England, clearing weather in the lower lake region and the Middle Atlantic States, and generally fair elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	36	32	33
6 A. M.	32	32	33
9 A. M.	29	36	39
12 M.	26	39	45
4 P. M.	29	43	45
6 P. M.	27	43	44
9 P. M.	26	44	44
12 P. M.	25	44	44

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	40⅞
Weather Bureau	37
Corresponding date 1896	32
Corresponding date for last 20 years	32

The maximum temperature yesterday was 44 degrees, at 10:10 P. M.; the minimum temperature was 31 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .75, and at 8 P. M. .98.

DEATH OF W. T. BUCKLEY

The Dry Goods Man Shoots Himself in the Head at Wave Crest.

STORY OF SUICIDE DENIED

The Family and Coroner Guy and His Physician Say It Was an Accidental Tragedy—His Recent Retirement from Business.

William T. Buckley, who until a week ago was a member of the large dry goods firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co., shot himself in the head at his home at Wave Crest, L. I., yesterday morning. The members of his family and the Coroner who has charge of the case maintain that the shooting was accidental. Mr. Buckley died within a few minutes of the shooting and was unconscious from the time he was found until he expired.

The tragedy occurred in a small boathouse about 100 feet from the handsome residence which has been occupied by the Buckley family for two years or more, between it and the ocean. Wave Crest is a collection of large villas about a mile from Far Rockaway, lying further along the Rockaway Peninsula toward Rockaway Beach. The houses are all extremely handsome ones. The place is not regularly laid out in streets, and the houses are set down in a seeming haphazard fashion, and a winding road runs through the place.

The Buckley home stands on this road only about 100 yards from high-water mark on the ocean side of the narrow neck of land, which a few miles further on broadens out and forms Rockaway Beach. Wave Crest is about a mile from the much better known seaside residence place of Arverne and between it and Far Rockaway.

There for the Winter.

The Buckleys were spending the Winter at Wave Crest, an unusual thing for them to do. Mr. Buckley was not in the habit of

leys lived at the Waldorf Hotel last Winter and that their weekly bills ran up into the hundreds each week, and more often than not it took more than half a thousand to settle for the week's board. It was said that Mr. Buckley did not own the Wave Crest House, but that he leased it from the Cheever estate.

He was fond of bicycle riding and was frequently to be seen pedaling about the macadamized roads of that part of Long Island. Only the day before his death he rode through Far Rockaway with his wife, both being on wheels.

Rumors of Disagreement.

Mrs. Buckley is a fine-looking woman, a pronounced blonde, and, as is usual in country places under such circumstances, there were stories in circulation to the effect that Mrs. Buckley led her husband a weary chase in trying to keep up with her in her desire to enjoy life. Therefore, on the announcement of his suicide, these stories were construed in an attempt to prove that the married life of the two was not happy. Nothing was discovered, however, to substantiate these rumors.

Coroner Guy gave permission to the undertaker to remove the body, and on Monday evening next the inquest will be held. The brother said that no arrangements for the funeral had been made.

Popular Among Business Men.

Mr. Buckley was widely known and popular in the dry goods trade, and the news of his self-inflicted death caused much surprise and many expressions of regret. His retirement, at the close of last year, from the firm with which he had been connected for more than twenty years gave rise to comparatively little comment for the reason that reports of a lack of harmony between James H. Dunham, the head of the firm, and Mr. Buckley had been in circulation for some time. The copartnership of Dunham, Buckley & Co. expired by limitation on Dec. 31, 1897, and the firm was reorganized without Mr. Buckley, under the firm name of James H. Dunham & Co.

Mr. Dunham said yesterday: "There were business reasons why Mr. Buckley was not retained in the firm. There was no question as to his integrity or capability. He was a thoroughly upright man. So far as I am aware, he had no financial troubles, and he was not the kind of a man to become morose or despondent. Naturally he may have become depressed in spirits because we did not retain him in the firm. Being a very active man, idleness may have worried him, but I never dreamed that he would take his own life."

William A. Little, another member of the firm, said: "So far as I know Mr. Buckley went out of the firm without any financial difficulties. He had been complaining of feeling ill during the past few weeks, but I did not understand that his illness was of a character to prey upon his mind. He was a gentleman whom everybody liked, and his tragic death is a severe shock to us all. There must have been some outside reason for his desperate act."

The shutters were down and business was practically suspended at the store of Dunham & Co., which is at 340 Broadway, yesterday. Notices on the windows of the storm doors announced that "In consequence of the death of William T. Buckley this store is closed."

A Substantial Concern.

The jobbing firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co. has for several years been one of the most substantial concerns in the dry goods trade. Prior to the first of this month it was composed of James H. Dunham, William T. Buckley, Charles H. Webb, William T. Webb, and William A. Little. All of the partners except Mr. Buckley are in the reorganized firm. Dunham, Buckley & Co. succeeded to a very old and distinguished dry goods house. About 1840 the business was established by Phelps, Chittenden & Bliss, the members of that firm being John J. Phelps, father of William Walter Phelps; S. B. Chittenden, and George Bliss, subsequently of Morton, Bliss & Co. This firm continued in business until 1854, when Mr. Chittenden retired, and from 1855 to 1861 the firm was known as Phelps, Bliss & Co. About Jan. 1, 1861, Mr. Phelps withdrew, and James H. Dunham was admitted as a partner, the firm name being changed to George Bliss & Co. When Mr. Bliss retired in 1869 the name of the concern became Eldridge, Dunham & Co., and no further change was made until Dec. 1, 1875, when Mr. Buckley became associated with Mr. Dunham, and the firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co. was established.

William T. Buckley was a son of Thomas T. Buckley of the old wholesale dry goods house of Buckley, Welling & Co. After leaving college, William T. Buckley entered his father's store and remained there until he formed his business connection with Mr. Dunham. Early in his career he married Miss Fowler, daughter of the senior member of the old dry goods firm of Fowler, Crampton & Co. By his friends Mr. Buckley was regarded as a high-spirited and sensitive man, exceedingly loyal to his friends, and quick to feel an affront. He was of a genial, happy temperament, and was fond of good companionship. His tastes were in the direction of the good things of life, although he indulged in no excesses.

Only One Criticism.

He was regarded as an efficient business man, the only criticism that any member of the dry goods trade ventured to pass upon his methods being that he may have been a little too free-handed. The idea that financial reverses incited Mr. Buckley to take his own life is scouted by his old friends, who say that, even if he took little or nothing out of the firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co., he could have readily commanded $10,000 or $12,000 a year salary on his merits as a business man.

Mr. Buckley's city residence was at 3 West Sixteenth Street. He was a member of the Union League Club, the Century, the Players, the Merchants', the Down Town Association, the South Side Sportsmen's, the Rockaway Hunt, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, and the Dunlap Society. Mr. Buckley was fond of entertaining his friends, and was a generous host. His son, T. Townsend Buckley, a student at Princeton, has taken an active part in athletics and out of door sports. The young man is popular with his classmates as well as in society. He is said to be a good horseman, and an expert yachtsman.

TWELFTH NIGHT CELEBRATED.

Occasion Observed by the Club of that Name in Old English Style.

Last night was Twelfth Night, the twelfth after Christmas, and the Twelfth Night Club celebrated it in true old English style, at "ten of ye clocke," in the Berkeley Lyceum, 21 West Forty-fourth Street, where it has its headquarters. There were several hundred people there, and the stage world was, of course, largely represented. Mr. Vernon, the basso, sang the prayer from "Rienzi"; Miss Legierse, soprano, sang to her own accompaniment on the harp; Heinrich Meyn sang the toreador song from "Carmen"; Mme. Lankow gave "Ich liebe Dich" as a solo, and "Tom" Karl sang "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes."

There was an imitation old English tavern, and a portrait of Shakespeare hung before it, a copy of the one displayed at the inn at Stratford-on-Avon. A genuine boar's head was the star attraction of the table delicacies. There were also yuletide candles and two kegs of ale to bear out the spirit of the occasion.

Last year, when the cake for unmarried women was cut, the piece that contained the little silver ring fell to Mary Mannering, and within the year she was affianced to James K. Hackett. This time she sent a pearl and diamond ring to take its place in the cake, with the wish that it might bring the lucky finder as much joy as the silver ring brought her. There was a cake for unmarried men last night also. Miss Viola Allen, President of the club; Miss Amy Busby, Miss May Robson, Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Howard, Miss Annie Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Milton Royle, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Metcalfe, Miss Bessie Tyree, Miss Roselle, Miss Ella Starr, and Chandos Fulton were present.

Referendum Vote Carried.

It was said at the headquarters of Typographical Union No. 6 last night that the "referendum vote," levying an assessment of 1 per cent. on the earnings of all members for a period of five months from Feb. 1 next, had been carried. Up to 10:30 o'clock the total vote received from chapels throughout the city was 2,653; 1,795 for and 858 against the measure.

Post-Graduate Hospital Reception.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Post-Graduate Hospital will be held to-morrow at 4 P. M. at the hospital, Second Avenue and Twentieth Street. The Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., and ex-Mayor Strong will speak. A reception will be held from 2 to 4 in the babies' wards and orthopaedic wards, and other parts of the hospital will be open for inspection.

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OHIO'S SENATORIAL FIGHT

Jephtha Garrard of Cincinnati May Be the Anti-Hanna Candidate.

HE IS A SILVER REPUBLICAN

The Opposition to Hanna Holding Its Own, but Not Hopeful of Electing Either a Straight Republican or Democrat.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 6.—Conservative estimates to-night place the Senatorial vote in the Legislature at 74 to 71 against Hanna. The Hanna men, however, claim 72 votes, with assurances of the necessary one additional vote, and possibly three more. The opposition leaders insist that Hanna will never have 70 votes on joint ballot, and that they have gained two votes since the Legislature adjourned over till Monday. Before the Chairmanships and other patronage are disposed of, they say that Hanna's vote will be reduced considerably below 70, which is three short of enough to elect.

The opposition to Hanna consists of the sixty-five Democratic members and the following eight Republican members: Senator Vernon H. Burke of Cleveland, and Representatives Harry C. Mason and M. F. Bramley of Cuyahoga, J. P. Jones of Stark, John E. Griffith of Union, J. C. Otis of Hamilton, D. O. Rutan of Carroll, and Harrison and James Manuel of Montgomery.

Henry Redky, representative from Highland County, who has been counted as a bolter, came out to-day for Senator Hanna. Representative W. A. Scott, Jr., of Fulton County said he preferred to wait until he saw his constituents before committing himself on the matter, and added: "You can state, and that positively, that I will not vote for anybody but a straight Republican next Tuesday. Further I do not care to be quoted."

Included in the list of those supporting Hanna are Representatives Droste and Lane, Silver-Republican fusionists from Cincinnati. It is expected, however, that they will vote for Jephtha Garrard. Te developments to-day indicated that Garrard would not only be voted for on the ballots for Senator, but that he might lead on the first ballot, if the present efforts to make him the free-silver Republican candidate are successful. Garrard is one of the wealthiest men in Cincinnati, and has always been a radical silver man.

Representative James Joyce of Guernsey, who is included in the seventy votes claimed for Hanna, is considered as doubtful. The Hanna men claim that Jones of Stark, Rutan of Carroll, and Harrison and Manuel of Montgomery, who are on the list of the opposition, are doubtful. "The combine" workers were aggressive until a day or two ago, when they concluded that they had enough votes to defeat Hanna. The opposition is now on the defensive in keeping its majority in line. The contest has settled down to a siege, in which the opposition holds the fort and the Hanna men are charging the breastworks.

The talk of Senator Burke being in the doubtful list has about subsided. He was slated for President pro tem. of the Senate by the opposition. As he was not present on Monday to qualify, Senator Thaddeus E. Crumley, Democrat, was elected. It transpired that Senator Crumley wrote out his resignation before his election, and it is in the hands of Senator Fink, the leader of the Democratic side. Whenever Senator Burke is ready, Senator Fink will present the resignation of Crumley as President pro tem., and Burke will get the place.

So far the opposition to Hanna is not only holding the men well in line, but it has executed all the plans made previous to the caucuses last Saturday. The opposition managers say that they are having no trouble in holding their men out against Hanna, but admit their difficulty in finding any candidate for whom all the bolting Republicans and the Democratic members will vote. The bolting Republicans are unanimous in declaring that they cannot vote for any Democrat for Senator. Enough Democratic members to give the managers trouble and anxiety say they do not want to vote for a Republican.

A report was current to-night that a telegram had been received by the Democratic leaders from John R. McLean requesting that his name be kept out of the Senatorial matter, and urging the Democrats to agree upon a candidate for Senator to defeat Mr. Hanna. While there was no positive confirmation of this story, there were developments which led to the belief that it contained some truth.

The opposition has prepared a bill to reapportion the Congressional districts. This is intended as a blow at the Republican Congressmen who are working for Hanna.

MASS CONVENTION CALLED.

Hanna Republicans of Ohio to Meet at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 6.—A call was issued to-night by the Republican State Executive Committee for a mass convention of Republicans, to be held in this city next Monday afternoon, to protest against the attempt to defeat Senator Hanna. The call follows:

"To the Republicans of Ohio: The Constitution of our State provides that the people have the right to assemble together in a peaceable manner, to consult for their common good; to instruct their representatives, and to petition the General Assembly for the redress of grievances.' We call upon you, in the exercise of this right, to meet in mass convention at the Auditorium, in Columbus, Ohio, on Monday, Jan. 10, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M.

"The Republicans of Ohio, in county, district, and State conventions, assembled last Spring and Summer, promised the people they would return the Hon. M. A. Hanna to the Senate of the United States. A pledge more sacred was never given. Upon this issue one of the fiercest political campaigns in the history of our State was fought until you achieved a splendid victory.

"During this campaign a few conspirators—pretended Republicans—not giving heed to the lawfully expressed will of a vast majority of their party, sought in every section of the State to defeat legislative nominees of the Republican Party. Overwhelmed and defeated by your ballots, they have since consorted with your enemies for the purpose of defeating your will, solemnly expressed at the ballot box. By these acts they have shown that they do not love the great and beneficent principles of our party, and that the wishes of the people are not to be regarded by them. All that is dear to them is personal revenge and spoils.

"Not in anger, but with shame, we inform you that some of your representatives in the General Assembly have joined in this unholy compact, and there is danger that they will disregard your wishes and expressed instructions. We, therefore, call upon you to assemble and consult as to how our State can be saved from this infamy, and to petition your representatives by your presence and by your words to faithfully perform the duty which you imposed upon them."

HANNA WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

A Report that He May Throw His Strength to a Democrat.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 6.—It is reported here to-night that Hanna has been advised by his lieutenants to withdraw, but has concluded to fight to the end. It is said that if he fails he will throw his strength to a Democrat, as he is determined that no Kurtz man shall be United States Senator. However, he has made no official announcement of his intentions, and will not do so until Gen. Grosvenor arrives from Washington with the President's views of the situation.

A BOOM FOR MR. NORTHWAY.

Anti-Hanna Men Said to Favor Him for Senator.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—From an anti-Hanna Republican close to those who are conducting the fight against Senator Hanna, and who has just returned from the State capital, it was learned to-night that Congressman Stephen A. Northway of Jefferson, Ashtabula County, may be the candidate of the anti-Hanna forces for United States Senator.

"Congressman Northway is likely to be decided upon," said the informant, "because he is a Republican of ability and a man whom the party has delighted to honor in the past. In supporting such a man as Mr. Northway the party fealty of the men who are termed traitors and bolters could not be questioned. The northern part of the State would have representation in the Senate in a man to whose standard all Republicans in the State could rally.

"Congressman Northway has been in Columbus, having been called there to assist in behalf of Mr. Hanna. He knows the situation, and is cognizant of where the lightning may strike. Congressman Northway was requested by Mr. Hanna to return to his home and create in Ashtabula County a sentiment against the bolters. Instead, Mr. Northway left for Washington, where he now is."

Congressman Northway is a close friend of Senator Hanna, and it is said he declined an appointment to the office of Senator when it was tendered by Gov. Bushnell last Spring. The Congressman had little to say about the Senatorial situation the last few days of his stay in Columbus, and it is believed that he would accept the position if it came to him.

COMMENT IN WASHINGTON.

Many Republicans Think the Defeat of Hanna Would Relieve the President of a Burden.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—While the contest in Ohio for the Senatorship is watched here with intense interest, all Republicans are not feeling the same sort of concern about the success of Senator Hanna. The proceedings of each day at Columbus are discussed every night at the hotels and elsewhere, and much speculation is indulged in as to what will happen on the day of the vote in the separate houses of the Legislature.

Men who are for Hanna, and some Republicans who are indifferent as to what may become of him, watch the efforts to recover the members of the Senate and House who have deserted the Republican ranks, and it has become very plain that there are many Republicans here who would not regard the defeat of Mr. Hanna as an unmixed evil. Some of the best friends of the President here would feel as if the President had been helped if Hanna should be beaten.

It has been a subject of complaint ever since the President was inaugurated that the influence of Mr. Hanna in appointments and other executive matters has been detrimental to the success of the Administration and to the fame of the President. The men who talk of Mr. Hanna as a baneful influence with the President talk quite freely of Mr. Hanna's dictatorial power, of his establishment of a patronage protectorate over departments and States, and of the impossibility of inducing the President to do anything that Hanna has forbidden.

The Louisiana appointments, that have received so much condemnation as unworthy, were made at Hanna's demand. The Presidents could not fail to hear the criticisms, but he insisted in carrying out his promises to the Senator, when it would have been possible for the Senator to relieve him by waiving the performance of his promise in the interest of clean and good government.

The Ohio men, who will not weep when Hanna falls, are talking quite as reproachfully of Senator Elkins as they are of Senator Hanna. They insist that Senator Elkins is doing for the President in West Virginia just what Hanna has been doing elsewhere. Just now the President is said to be about to appoint a man to be Fish Commissioner who has acquired all his knowledge of fish and fish culture in six months. Senator Frye, who secured the provision of law directing the President to choose a man acquainted with fish and fish culture, will fight the confirmation of Mr. Powers, about whose appointment Elkins is understood to be determined.

The anti-Hanna Ohio men say that this is the same sort of abandonment of prerogative found in Hanna's case. Left to himself, they say, the President would obey the law and find a man who would answer the requirements of the statutes. But, yielding to a mistaken notion of an obligation to Senator Elkins superior to that to the people, the President, they predict, will appoint a man not at all qualified for the important position formerly filled by such men as Prof. Baird, Prof. Goode, and Marshall McDonald.

Money Nominated for Senator.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 6.—A joint Democrat caucus to nominate a United States Senator to succeed the late Senator George was held this afternoon. H. D. Money, now serving by appointment, was nominated by acclamation.

TALKING OVER 1,500 MILES.

Man in Minneapolis Presides Over a Bank Meeting in Lowell.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—A practical test of the long-distance telephone was made to-day between the Minneapolis office and Lowell, Mass. Charles J. Glidden, President of the Traders' National Bank of Lowell, was in Minneapolis, and presided over the regular meeting of the bank Directors in Lowell.

The Directors assembled at 4 o'clock, Eastern time, and Mr. Glidden called the meeting to order and the business was transacted in the usual manner. The line was made up of eight copper metallic circuits and was over 1,500 miles in length.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

MANHATTAN.

2 A. M.—438 Broadway; Brown & Levett; damage, $200.

2:50 A. M.—346 West Thirty-sixth Street; Alexander Sugerman; damage, $250.

3:20 A. M.—166 Allen Street; Samuel Soebt; damage, $400.

5:15 A. M.—155 Ridge Street; Max Deigstein; damage slight.

11 A. M.—1,133 Freedman Street; owner unknown; damage, $150.

11:35 A. M.—214 West One Hundred and second Street; C. Schroeder; damage, $100.

12:15 P. M.—830 Sixth Avenue; Mrs. Kenworthy; no damage.

12:20 P. M.—149 Fulton Street; owner unknown; no damage.

1:30 P. M.—294 Elizabeth Street; Louis Silverstein, damage, $50.

1:50 P. M.—170 Ludlow Street, — Krass; damage slight.

BROOKLYN.

5 P. M.—41 Greene Avenue; Mary Sullivan; damage, $125.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 6.—Eight million feet of lumber was burned on the docks of the Saginaw Lumber and Salt Company at Crow Island, three miles below the city, early this morning, causing a loss of about $120,000. Three-fourths of the loss is covered by insurance.

The greatest EXTERNAL and INTERNAL remedies science has wrested from nature are

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THE RUSH TO CROKER'S CLUB

Sexton and Doerr Resign from the Manhattan to Join the Democratic.

ANOTHER BATCH OF ASPIRANTS

Tammany Chief Confirms the Report that an Investigation Into the Methods of the Late Administration Is to be Held.

Two other prominent Tammany Hall men tendered their resignations as members of the Manhattan Club yesterday. One of them was Police Commissioner John B. Sexton, the leader of the Nineteenth Assembly District, and the other John B. Doerr, a prominent Tammanyite of the east side. Commissioner Sexton has been posted for membership in the Democratic Club, and Mr. Doerr was proposed last night. City Magistrate Brann was one of those whose name was posted. He was one of Mayor Strong's appointees.

The rush to join the club, now that it has been made plain that Richard Croker intends to make it his headquarters, is still on, and last night the following list of candidates was posted:

John J. Moore,	D. A. Woodhouse,
Jules S. Erlich,	Perrence J. McManus,
David Hirshfield,	Willesly W. Gage,
Peter P. Riley,	A. L. Kinkead,
Dr. John A. Leighton,	William A. Boyd,
Charles D. Adee,	Joseph F. Carrigan,
Louis Lowenstein,	Daniel M. Donegan,
Edwin N. Doll,	Alfred J. Johnson,
Calvin D. Van Nam,	Charles J. Farley,
Milton S. Guiterman,	Thomas M. Campbell,
Henry Steinert,	Bryan O'Hara,
Isaac R. Benjamin,	William N. Coler,
William N. Coler, Jr.,	Sheridan S. Norton,
F. W. Coler,	Thomas E. Rush,
Richard Fitzpatrick,	Edward Duffy,
James W. Hyde,	George E. Harding,
William Booth,	John McCartney,
H. D. Steers,	Robert A. Osborn,
Lorenzo Semple,	Frank Sadlier,
Charles H. Gardiner,	Hugh King,
Robert E. Waters,	Henry A. Gumbleton,
Charles G. F. Wahle,	M. C. Mengin,
Edwin B. Beardsley,	Henry A. Rubins,
John A. McCartney,	Jocelyn Johnstone,
Henry W. Wolf,	Michael J. Degnan,
Arthur J. McQuade,	George Scannell,
Phineas T. Kingsland,	William F. Norton,
Peter McDonald,	P. P. Norton,
Louis S. Marx,	John H. Ammon,
David J. Roche,	Myron H. Oppenheim,
Miles Beach,	Edward W. Kearney,
John B. Doerr,	Myles Tierney,
Harry W. Walker,	Herman Ellis,
John B. McDonald,	Adolph G. Humel,
William H. Hurst,	Joseph F. Sorigan,
Henry J. Goldsmith,	Henry A. Brann,
Alexander Rosenthal,	John J. McLaughlin,
Theophilus G. Smith,	James W. Covert,
John F. Rogers,	John H. Sutphin,
David L. Van Nostrand,	G. Howland Levitt,
Joseph Dykes,	P. J. Brennan,
John Flanagan,	P. J. Walsh,
F. J. Hawkes,	John W. Keller,
Sheridan S. Norton,	W. A. Scott,
John Simpson,	Godolphin F. Burnlen,
John McCormick,	Edward M. Muller.
Sidney Harris,	

Almost all the leaders of Tammany Hall were present, among them John F. Carroll, Senator Thomas F. Grady, and Perry Belmont. Major J. W. Hinkley of Poughkeepsie, who resigned the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee when Bryan captured the Presidential nomination, had a long conference with Mr. Croker, and afterward with John F. Carroll.

The rumor that Tammany Hall will make an investigation into the methods of the heads of departments under Mayor Strong's administration was confirmed at the club last night. When Mr. Croker was asked what measures he thought the Commissioners of Accounts would take, he pondered for a while, and then said:

"Yes, the departments will be thoroughly investigated, but there will be no Lexow in it. Neither Tammany Hall nor its appointees will try to smirch the reputations of innocent men. There will be an investigation, and a thorough one, but no innocent man may fear."

When the work of investigatoin is taken up, Col. Waring, formerly of the Street Cleaning Department, and Gen. Collis will be asked to give an account of the large sums of money they expended.

MAY NOT GET THEIR SALARIES.

Civil Service Reform Association After Officials Appointed Contrary to the Service Rules.

Controller Coler was notified yesterday afternoon by Secretary George McEnery of the Civil Service Reform Association not to pay the salaries of officials appointed by the present administration contrary to civil service rules. The association purposes to bring suit in every case when the law is violated. Controller Coler will refer the matter to Corporation Counsel Whalen.

It was reported last night that a secret meeting of Tammany and administration leaders had been held at the office of Charles H. Knox, 54 William Street, at which the civil service question was fully discussed.

It is asserted that some of the department heads of the present administration are perturbed over the situation as regards the civil service rules. Several nice points of law are involved in the question, it is said. The outcome of a test case is regarded as no doubtful that it is said that the city officials, in their appointments, will move with great caution, as some of the penalties for an infraction of the civil service law are severe; one of them being a loss of office.

REPUBLICANS WELL TREATED.

Two More Appointments Bring the Total Up to Six.

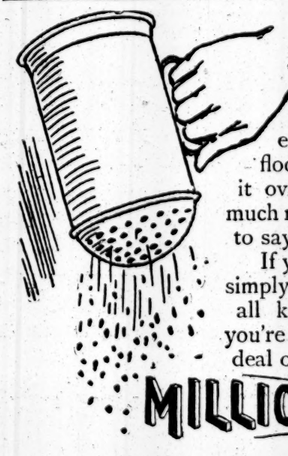
The Platt Republicans are not being so badly treated by the municipal administration, after all. Six Republicans have landed offices up to date, the two fortunates who were added to the list yesterday being Frederick Haldy, who was appointed Deputy Treasurer of the Police Board, and George W. Wagner, who was made Secretary of the Aqueduct Commission. Haldy is the leader of the Third Assembly District, and Wagner of the Sixth. The offices carry yearly salaries of $4,000.

Haldy was the first Republican in the field for appointment as Police Commissioner and the first to ask Senator Platt's indorsement. Thomas L. Hamilton, Frederick S. Gibbs's candidate, got the place and was made Treasurer of the board, and Leader Haldy was appointed as his deputy.

Leader Wagner owes his appointment to Charles H. Murray and W. H. Ten Eyck, Republican members of the Aqueduct Commission.

City Election in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 6.—Joseph J. Williams, Independent Democrat, was elected to-day Mayor of Memphis, defeating Lucas Clapp, the present incumbent, by a majority of about 500 votes. The entire Independent ticket was elected.



A good idea
is to keep some Pearline in a sifter, ready to use for floor-washing, dish-washing, etc., etc. You sprinkle a little over the floor, for instance, and then just wash it over with a wet cloth. See how much more convenient to use than soap, to say nothing of the easier work!
If you're buying and using Pearline simply for washing clothes, and not for all kinds of washing and cleaning, you're cheating yourself out of a great deal of comfort and economy. 547

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

"I Do Nothing
For my cold; let it wear itself out," you say. It is more likely to wear you out unless you make haste to free yourself from its clutches. This is a month when a cold is a mighty power for mischief. Spare yourself weeks of misery and danger by prompt use of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey,

the famous medicinal stimulant. Why it is famous you will see for yourself when it has stopped your cough and ended the stiffness in your back and limbs. It will make you feel like your old self and you will not begin to cough every time a door or window is opened near you.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A KANSAS HORSE STORY.

One That Perhaps Should Have an Affidavit with It.

From The Parsons (Kan.) Eclipse.

On Sunday a mover in a prairie schooner passed through this city going west. He had a small drove of mules and several horses, all loose, following the wagon, and among them was a beautiful sorrel horse, with bridle and saddle on, but no rider. People on the streets noticed that the sorrel seemed to be overseeing the herd, and would round them up occasionally. As the caravan reached Central Avenue, the sorrel horse ran ahead, and stood in the middle of the street, looking up and down, as if watching for danger. After satisfying himself that the way was clear, he rounded up the herd, and the caravan started again.

Having reached the "Katy" crossing the animal again went ahead, and, standing in the centre of the tracks, looked intently each way.

When the herd had partially crossed the tracks he suddenly pricked up his ears, and, hurrying to the rear, he rushed the herd across on the run. A train was coming from the south, and passed shortly after he had got safely over.

He hurried to the next track, which branches off several rods from the main line, and seeing a train coming from the opposite direction, rounding up his herd and waited until it passed. It was a most remarkable performance, witnessed by a large number of people on the streets. The horse was evidently a high bred animal, built like a racer, with small ears and very intelligent head.

During all this time the mover did not get out of the wagon, but left the management of the whole matter to the horse.

Nitro-Glycerine Explodes in Ohio.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 6.—An explosion of 1,500 quarts of nitroglycerine near Booth, a few miles easts of this city, killed an oil well shooter named Stephen Wilson of this city and wiped out of existence a team of horses and wagon. A piece of Wilson's flesh and the head of one horse was all that was found.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Gov. R. C. Taft, Rhode Island.

GRAND—T. C. Ames, United States Army.

GERLACH—Henry Colver, United States Army.

HOLLAND HOUSE—Lieut. Col. C. P. Eagan, United States Army; Col. Samuel P. Colt, Providence.

HOFFMAN—Judge Alexander Hamilton, Albany; J. E. Redmond, M. P., Dublin.

IMPERIAL—State Senator L. H. Humphreys, Warsaw, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—Francis H. Appleton, Boston; Ashley Pond, Detroit.

NETHERLAND—Albert A. Pope, Boston.

WALDORF—Earl of Ava, London; R. C. Leigh, London; Rupert Guinness, London.

WINDSOR—Lieut. J. A. Tobin, United States Navy, Newport.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Bloch, A., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Bloch, woolens; 84 Leonard Street; Stuart House.

Block, W. H., Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. H. Block, notions; St. Cloud Hotel.

Cohen, The, Company, Richmond, Va.; I. Cohen, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Callender, McAuslan & Troupe Co., Providence, R. I.; L. G. Miller, furniture; 2 Walker Street.

Denholm, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. W. Gross, laces and embroideries; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Denholm, The, & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; P. Wardell, furniture; 2 Walker Street.

Field, Mandall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Haskell, hosiery and underwear; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Foote, Reed & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. T. Reed, millinery; F. C. Elleson, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gardner & Baxter, Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. Baxter, hats and caps; Hotel Cadillac.

Grundy & Taylor, Norfolk, Va.; W. H. Millar, notions, cloaks, and furnishing goods; Union Square Hotel.

Gundersheimer, E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. S. Wallerstein, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Hartwell, Richards & Co., Providence, R. I.; F. J. Crowley, dry goods; L. R. Merrill represents; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Hinz & Landt, San Francisco, Cal.; A. C. Hinz, millinery; 622 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Hager & Brother, Larcaster, Penn.; W. H. Hager, clothing and carpets; St. Denis Hotel.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. P. Lawreace, domestics; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Whittaker, ribbons; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Powers, furnishing goods; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Kann, S., Sons' Company, Baltimore, Md.; L. Kann, dress goods, silks and velvets; Hotel Gerlach.

Long's, J., Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; T. Ford, domestics; 274 Church Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Mann & Auker, Albany, N. Y.; D. S. Mann, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Perry, Seaton, Washington, D. C.; C. C. Helmick, embroideries; J. Hill, notions; Hotel Albert.

Strathmyer & Krehnbrink, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Stratmyer, millinery; L. H. Krehnbrink, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; T. E. Covington, upholstery goods and curtains; St. Denis Hotel.

Stair, J., Jr., York, Penn.; notions, white goods, and linens; Holland House.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. M. Lindsay, domestics and white goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Thompson, The, Dry Goods Company, Mansfield, Ohio; B. F. Crawford, cloaks and carpets; Holland House.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; F. R. Dietz, toilet goods and small wares; 81 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Whitcomb, L. H., Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Bloch, Baxter, millinery; W. L. Jupp, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Will, Brickner & Co., Rochester, N.Y.; D. M. Brickner, clothing; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. P. Sackett, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street; Sturtevant House.

Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; William Rettew, dress goods and woolens; 57 White Street; Grand Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

CONTEST HURLBUT'S WILL

Henry A. Hurlbut, Jr., and Mrs. Bolton Hall File Objections to Its Probate.

$1,000,000 ESTATE INVOLVED

The Petitioners Allege Mental Incapacity of the Testator and Charge William H. Hurlbut with Exercising Undue Influence.

Objections have been filed against the probate of the will of the late Henry A. Hurlbut, who died suddenly on Nov. 11 last, and the case is down for hearing before the Surrogate on the first Tuesday in February. The contest is between William Henry Hurlbut, the School Commissioner, on the one hand, and his brother, Henry A. Hurlbut, Jr., and Mrs. Bolton Hall, a granddaughter of the decedent, on the other. William H. Hurlbut is the proponent of the will, and filed it for probate. He and his son-in-law, Louis Stuart Wing, are the executors and trustees. The petition filed with the will puts the value of the estate at $205,000, but it is conceded by all parties that its value will be found to be over $1,000,000.

The contestants, who have joined issues, claim that the testator, who was eighty-nine years old when he died, was mentally incapacitated from making a will; that undue influence was brought to bear on him by his son, William H. Hurlbut, who is favored in the distribution of the estate, and that therefore the will and codicils, the last one made but eleven days before his death, are not the free expressions of the decedent's will and desires. William H. Hurlbut makes a general denial of all the allegations set forth by the objectors.

The will was filed on Nov. 16, and its provisions are alleged to be so strange and unfair that the attorneys for the contestants, John W. Pirsson, for Henry A. Hurlbut, Jr., and Stickney, Spencer & Ordway, for Mrs. Hall, claim that there can hardly be a doubt that the Surrogate will refuse to admit the instrument to probate. Mrs. Hall is not mentioned in any way in the will.

Mrs. Hall is the daughter of the late Mrs. William H. Scott, who was Mr. Hurlbut's only daughter. Mrs. Scott and her husband lived with Mr. Hurlbut after their marriage. Susie Scott Hall was born in the grandfather's home at 11 West Twentieth Street. After Mrs. Scott's death, her husband established a home of his own, and his daughter went to live with him. Some time later, Mr. Scott went abroad for his health, and his daughter again went to live with her grandfather, by whom she was regarded as a daughter. It was during this period of her residence that she met and was married to Bolton Hall, a son of the Rev. Dr. John Hall. The facts of Mrs. Hall's close association with her grandfather, his alleged repeated expressions of affection for her, and the further fact that had Mr. Hurlbut died intestate Mrs. Hall would under the law have inherited one-third of the estate, will be used by the attorneys to show that under ordinary circumstances she would have been left a share of the estate.

In spite of the fact that Henry A. Hurlbut, Jr., lived constantly with his father, the plate, pictures, and household furniture are left to William Henry. To in a manner offset this, the testator placed $8,000 in trust the income of which was to be paid to Henry. After a number of minor bequests, it is provided that the residuary estate be made a trust, the income to be divided equally between William Henry and Henry A., Jr. It is provided, however, that should Henry A., Jr., die, his brother is to get the entire income, whereas, should William die, his income is to go to his wife, Margaret H. Hurlbut, while Henry still draws but his half share until the time of his death, when the estate is to be divided between the living grandchildren and Mrs. Hurlbut in equal shares. It is claimed that this is a great injustice to Henry, for should he marry (he is now a bachelor) his wife would be totally unprovided for in the event of his death, though should he have children, they, of course, would participate in the distribution when their uncles died. If the contentions of the contestants are sustained, and probate is refused to the will, the estate will be divided in equal shares between the contestants, Mrs. Hall thus getting the one-third share that would have come to her mother.

Besides Mr. Pirsson and Stickney, Spencer & Ordway, the contestants will be represented by Joseph A. Choate and John A. Bell, while the proponent will have as counsel John E. Parsons, of Parsons, Shepard & Ogden.

Mail-Car Robbery in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Mail Car No. 538 of the Iron Mountain fast train, while standing in the shed at the Union Station Thursday morning with four mail clerks asleep in it, and all the station officers around on their regular beats, was entered by thieves.

The clerks lost watches and cash amounting to about $800.

Charlotte Behrens Ill.

PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 6.—Charlotte Behrens, wife of Robert Mantel

FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT

New York Life Insurance Company

Nos. 346 & 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

JOHN A. McCALL, - - - - - - - - - President.

BALANCE SHEET, JANUARY 1st, 1898.

ASSETS.

United States Bonds ($4,323,000) and State, City, County and other bonds, ($103,850,803), cost of both, $103,384,604, market value	$108,173,803
Bonds and Mortgages (900 first liens)	41,082,422
Real Estate (74 pieces, including twelve office buildings)	16,991,000
Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks, at interest	10,243,984
Loans to Policy-holders on their policies as security (legal reserve thereon, $13,747,893)	7,900,096
Stocks of Banks, Trust Companies, &c., ($4,047,817 cost value), market value, Dec. 31st, 1897	5,065,948
Loans on Stocks and Bonds (market value $5,626,655)	4,507,367
Premiums in transit, reserve charged in Liabilities	2,164,297
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums not yet due, reserve charged in Liabilities	1,889,474
Interest and Rents due and accrued	1,486,648
Premium Notes on Policies in force (reserve charged in Liabilities $2,700,000)	1,189,401
TOTAL	$200,694,440

LIABILITIES.

Policy Reserve (per attached certificate of New York Insurance Department)	$164,956,079
All other Liabilities: Policy Claims, Annuities, Endowments, &c., awaiting presentment for payment	2,366,330
Surplus Reserved Fund voluntarily set aside by the Company	16,195,926
Net Surplus (per attached certificate Insurance Superintendent, December 31, 1897	17,176,105
TOTAL	$200,694,440

CASH INCOME, 1897.

New Premiums	$6,659,815	
Renewal Premiums	26,321,145	
TOTAL PREMIUMS		$32,980,960
Interest, Rents, etc.		8,812,124
TOTAL		$41,793,084

EXPENDITURES, 1897.

Paid for Losses, Endowments and Annuities	$14,052,908
Paid for Dividends and Surrender Values	5,356,541
Commissions ($3,239,964) on New Business of $135,555,794, Medical Examiners' Fees, and Inspection of Risks ($391,135)	3,631,099
Home and Branch Office Expenses, Taxes, Advertising, Equipment Account, Telegraph, Postage, Commissions on $741,465,131 of Old Business, and Miscellaneous Expenditures	4,770,391
Balance—Excess of Income over Expenditures for year	13,982,145
TOTAL	$41,793,084

New Business Paid for in 1897, $135,555,794. Total Paid-for Ins. in force, $877,020,925. Gain in 1897, $50,204,277.

BONDS AND STOCKS OWNED BY THE COMPANY DECEMBER 31st, 1897.

BONDS OWNED.

	Rate of Int.	Valued at	Market Val. Dec. 31, '97.
U. S. G't 5s, 1904, valued at 113		$3,904,250	
U. S. G't 4s, 1907, " 111.		338,550	
U. S. G't 6s, 1899, " 100.		80,200	
			$4,323,000
Chicago & Northwestern Cons. S. F., 1915	7%	136	2,871,750
Russian Gov't Nobility Agrarian Bank	4	97	2,855,775
New York, L. E. & W., 1st Cons., 1920	7	137	2,750,000
Central R. R. of N. J., Gen. Mtge., 1987	5	110	2,646,000
Chicago & Northwestern Debentures, 1921	5	105	2,100,000
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy, 1st Mtge., 1903	7	114	1,710,000
N. Y., L. E. & W. Docks & Imp. Co., 1913	6	105	1,575,000
Queens Co., N. Y., various dates	4	109	1,531,639
St. Paul & Nor. Pac., 1st Gen. Mtge., 1923	6	122	1,470,000
Nor. P. R. R. & L. G., 1st Mtge., S. F., 1921	6	115	1,380,000
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., 1st Cons., 1933	6	122	1,347,500
N. Y., Lack. & W., 1st Mtge., 1921	6	132	1,325,000
Long Dock Co., 1st Mtge., 1935	6	132	1,325,000
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O., Cons., 1930	6	125	1,312,500
Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Val. Cons., 1933	6	130	1,300,000
Chicago & West. Indiana, Gen. S. F., 1932	6	115	1,285,700
Austria, Gold Rentes	4	120	1,279,874
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Gen., 1995	4	83	1,252,500
Atch., T. & S. F. Guar. Fund Notes, 1898	6	100	1,240,000
Cleveland, Col., C. & I. Gen. Cons., 1934	6	122	1,225,000
New York Cent. & H. R., 1st Mtge., 1903	7	116	1,160,000
New York City, Park, 1913	3½	104	1,144,000
Prussian Government	3	97	1,135,184
Central of Georgia, 1st Mtge., 1945	5	110	1,100,000
Lehigh Valley Terminal, 1st Mtge., 1941	5	108	1,080,000
New York & Har. River, 1st Mtge., 1900	7	107	1,075,000
W. S., 1st Mtge., guar. by N.Y.C.&H.R., 2361	4	107	1,075,000
Canadian Pacific L. G., 1st Mtge., 1931	5	108	1,072,440
P., C., C. & St. L. Cons. Ser. A., 1940	4½	106	1,065,000
Metropolitan St. Ry, N. Y., Gen'l., 1997	5	105	1,050,000
Louisville & Nash., Mob. & Mont., 1945	4½	103	1,035,000
Cin., Hamilton & Day., Gen'l Mtge., 1942	5	103	1,030,000
St. P., Minn. & Manitoba, Cons., 1933	4½	103	1,030,000
Illinois Cent., West. Lines, 1st Mtge., 1951	4	102	1,020,000
Central Pacific, Extended, 1901	5	100	1,000,000
Illinois Central, 2-10 yr., 1904	4	100	1,000,000
Adirondack, 1st Mtge., 1942	4½	102	973,750
Illinois Central, Louis. Div. & Term'l, 1953	3½	95	950,000
Illinois Cent., St. Louis Div. & Term'l, 1951	3½	95	950,000
Italian Government	4-4½	98	935,787
Missouri Pacific, 1st Cons., 1920	6	92	925,000
Sanitary Dist. of Chicago, 1898-1915	4½	101	909,000
C. R. R. & Bkg. Co. of Ga., Col. Tr., 1937	5	90	900,000
Morgan's La. & Texas, 1st Mtge., 1918	7	120	900,000
Albany & Susquehanna, 1st Cons., 1906	7	116	865,595
Jersey City, N. J., various dates	5	105	835,475
Lehigh Valley of N. Y., 1st Mtge., 1940	4½	101	808,000
Sanitary Dis. of Chi., 1898-1906, 1911, 1912	5	103	796,190
Madison Square Garden Co., 1st, 1919	5	100	749,000
Tennessee State, 1913	3	85	711,450
Chesapeake & Ohio, 1st Cons., 1939	5	108	702,000
People's Gas Light & Coke Co., 1904	6	107	674,562
Chi., Mil. & St. P., H. & D. Div., 1910	7	125	667,500
Oregon Short Line, 1st, 1922	6	120	600,000
New York City, Exempt, 1927	3½	106	598,402
Cincin., Sandusky & Cleve., 1st Cons., 1928	5	104	594,880
Savannah, Fla. & West., 1st Mtge., 1934	6	112	562,500
Chicago & Northw., Iowa Div., 1902	4½	102	562,375
East Tenn., Va. & Ga., Cons., 1956	5	107	542,875
Brooklyn Union Gas Light Co., 1945	5	107	537,500
Northern Pacific Terminal, 1st Mtge., 1933	6	102	535,500
Minneapolis Union, 1st Mtge., 1922	5	104	530,400
Northern Illinois, 1st Mtge., 1910	5%	105	$525,000
Willmar & Sioux Falls, 1938	5	105	525,000
Louisville, Ky., 1928	4	105	525,000
Denver & Rio Grande, 1st Cons., 1936	4	86	523,325
Lowell & Suburban St. Ry., 1st Mtge., 1911	5	102	512,500
Bur. & Mo. River, 1st, 1918	6	107	508,475
Sav., Fla. & West'n, 1st, 1934	5	101	505,000
New York City, Street, 1916	3	100	500,000
Seattle, Wash., 1912	5	100	500,000
Essex Co., N. J., various dates	3&5	100	500,000
Panama R. R., 1st S. F., 1917	4½	100	500,000
Chicago & Northwestern, S. F., 1929	6	113	499,400
Chat. O. & I. Co., 1st, 1929 (guar. by D. & H.)	6	122	490,000
C. R., I. F. & N. W., 1st Mtge., 1921	5	100	490,000
Western Union Telegraph Co., 1938	5	106	469,665
Mahoning Coal, 1st Mtge., 1934	5	115	460,000
American Dock & Improvement Co., 1921	5	112	450,000
West Chicago, Ill., 1910	5	103	426,420
Essex County, N. J., 1926	4	105	420,000
Russian Gov't Southwestern Railway	4	97	412,132
St. Paul Gas Light Co., Gen'l Mtge., 1944	5	80	400,000
New York City, Dock, 1924	3	100	400,000
Wheeling & Lake Erie, 1st Mtge., 1926	5	100	400,000
Toledo Traction Company, 1909	5	96	384,960
Metropolitan Elevated, 1st Mtge., 1908	6	116	372,360
Midland of New Jersey, 1st Mtge., 1910	6	115	368,000
Cleveland, Col., C. & I., 1st Cons., 1914	7	125	360,000
Morris Co., N. J., 1935	4	102	357,000
Dallas City, Texas, 1928-1931	5	100	355,000
Evansville & Indianapolis, 1st Cons., 1926	6	75	347,250
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis, 1st Cons., 1928	5	98	345,625
St. Louis & San Fran., Gen., 1931	6	114	342,000
Taunton Street Rv., 1st Mtge., 1914	5	97	341,250
D. & H. C. Co., Pa. Div., 1st Mtge., 1917	7	140	336,000
Evansville & Terre Haute, 1st Cons., 1921	6	110	330,000
Union Savings Bank & Tr. Co., Col. Tr., 1898	6	100	328,000
Louisiana Western, 1st Mtge., 1921	6	105	315,000
Jersey City, N. J., 81-5 years	7	119	313,175
Ohio, Ind. & West. (Preference,) 1st, 1938	5	103	309,000
Jefferson County, Ala., 1917 & 1921	6	105	304,500
Salt Lake City, Utah, 1914	5	101	303,000
Texas & New Orleans, 1st Mtge., 1905	7	107	302,810
St. Louis & San Francisco, Gen'l, 1931	5	100	300,000
New York City, School, 1913	3	100	300,000
Nashville City, Tenn., Water, 1919	4	100	300,000
Atch., Top. & S. F., Adjustment, 1995	4	50	300,000
C., L. & Wheel., Equipment Notes, 1902	5	100	280,000
Chi. & St. L., 1st Mtge., 1915	6	110	275,000
Long Island City, N. Y., various dates	4½	100	264,000
Chi., R. I. & Pac., 1st Ext. & Col., 1934	5	102	256,250
T. & O. C., Western Div., 1st Mtge., 1935	5	102	256,250
Chicago & Northwestern, Gen. Cons., 1902	7	113	255,375
Davidson County, Tenn., 1915	4½	101	254,375
Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling, 1st Cons., 1933	5	100	250,000
New York, Sus. & West., 1st Refunding, 1937	5	100	250,000
Brookline G. L. Co., Mass., Gen. Mtg., 1913	5	100	250,000
Richmond City, Va., 1925-1926	4	100	250,000
Baltimore & Ohio Car Trust, 1900	5	100	250,000
Kansas City, Cable, 1st, 1901	5	100	250,000
Denver & Rio Grande, 1st Mtge., 1900	7	106	245,920
Milwaukee Elect. Ry. & Light Co., 1926	5	98	245,000
Kansas City, Mo., Gas, 1st, 1922	5	97	244,062
Chicago & Eastern Ill., 1st Cons., 1934	6	121	242,000
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. Ex., 1937	4	93	233,750
M. & C., 1st Cons., T. L., 1915, Tr. Co. rect.	7	100	225,000
Taylor Falls & Lake Sup., 1st Mtge., 1914	6	106	222,600
Fort Worth, Texas, Water, 1922	6%	110	$220,000
St. Paul, Minn., Water, 1912	4	100	218,000
St. Paul Gas Light Co., Cons. Extn., 1918	6	105	210,000
St. Paul Gas Light Co., 1st Mtge., 1915	6	105	210,000
Whatcom County, Wash., Funding, 1911	6	105	210,000
Montgomery, Ala., various dates	6	105	210,000
Whitman County, Wash., Funding, 1912	5	103	207,000
Quebec City, Canada, 1914-1922	4½	103	206,750
Pierce County, Washington, 1912	5	102	205,000
Massachusetts State, 1915	3	100	200,000
Austin City, Texas, 1930	5	100	200,000
South Carolina & Ga., 1st Mtge., 1919	5	94	198,340
Thirty-fourth St. Crosstown Ry., 1st., 1996	5	112	196,437
Salt Lake City, Utah, School Dis., 1902-1913	5	101	191,900
Salt Lake City, Utah, 1908, 1912	5	101	191,900
St. Joseph, Mo., School Board, 1914	4	98	188,160
Kal., Allegany & G. R., 1st Mtge., 1938	5	115	186,300
Indianapolis & St. Louis, 1919	7	125	176,250
Galveston City, Texas, 28¼ years	5	100	175,000
Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chi., 1st Mtge., 1901	7	106	171,062
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs, 1907	7	120	168,000
Rome, Ga., 1926	4½	100	168,000
Louisiana & Missouri River, 1st Mtge., 1900	7	107	151,575
Pierce County, Wash., Funding, 1911	6	104	150,800
Evansville & Indianapolis, 1st Mtge., 1924	6	75	150,000
Evansville & Terre Haute, 1st Gen'l, 1942	5	75	150,000
San Antonio, Texas, 1917	5	100	148,000
Cuyahoga County, Ohio, 1918	5	100	145,000
Equitable Gas Light Co., 1st Mtge., 1899	6	101	143,420
Atlanta City, Ga., 1923	4	100	132,000
Hungarian Gov't Rentes of 1887	4	122	122,305
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul, H. & D. Div., 1910	5	105	120,750
Rochester & Pittsburgh, 1st Cons., 1922	6	117	117,500
Flint & Pere Marquette, 1920	6	112	112,500
Memphis & Ohio, 1st, 1901	7	109	109,250
Ottawa City, Canada, 1908	5	107	107,000
Louisiana & Missouri River, 2d Mtge., 1900	7	108	105,002
Memphis City, Tenn., Taxing Dist., 1915	6	105	105,000
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, 1934	5	102	102,000
Dallas City, Texas, Funding, 1917	6	107	101,650
North Knoxville, Tenn., 1919	5	100	100,000
Worcester & Suburban Street Ry., 1st, 1915	5	100	100,000
Georgia Southern & Florida, 1st, 1945	5	100	100,000
Peoria Township, Ill., Funding, 1910	5	101	98,980
School District, Spokane Co., Wash., 1910	6	108	97,200
Swedish Government, 1961	3½	99	94,724
Peo., Dec. & Evansville, Evans. Div., 1920	6	100	94,000
Russian Government, Nicholas Ry.	4	97	93,307
New York, Ont. & West., Refund., 1992	4	93	93,000
Western Transit Co., guar. by N. Y. C., 1903	4½	102	91,800
Utah Territory, 1908	5	105	91,350
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 1st S. F., 1907	6	109	87,400
Quebec, Province, 1908	5	108	86,800
Douglas County, Neb., Refunding, 1911	5	102	81,600
New York City (Morrisania & West Farms)	7	125	81,250
Sch'l Dis., (Port.,) Multnomah Co., Ore., 1913	6	108	81,000
Rochester & Pittsburgh, 1st Mtge., 1921	6	120	78,000
Buffalo, New York & Erie, 1916	7	131	65,750
Lincoln Co., Wash., Funding, Ser. 1, 1912	6	105	63,000
Richmond City, Va., 1904	8	120	60,000
Madison County, Ala., 1929	5	100	60,000
Tazewell County, Ill., Funding, 1905	4	100	60,000
Brazilian Government, Int., Gold	4	120	60,000
Virginia & Tennessee, 1900	8	103	59,740
Louisiana State, 1914	4	98	58,800
Milwaukee & Northern, 1st, 1910	6	115	57,500
Terre Haute & Ind. Equip. Notes, 1898	6%	100	$55,555
Michigan Central, 1st Mtge., 1902	7	111	55,500
Iowa Midland, 1st Mtge., 1900	8	109	54,500
Lake Shore & Mich. So., 1st Mtge., S. F., 1900	7	105	52,500
Pittsburgh, Cin. & St. Louis, 1st Cons., 1900	7	105	52,500
American Safe Deposit Co., 1st Mtge., 1903	6	105	52,500
Middletown, Conn., 1915	4	103	51,500
Union Ry., N. Y., 1st Mtge., 1942	5	102	51,000
Alabama State, Class A, 1906	5	105	50,400
San Antonio, Texas, 1898	6	100	50,000
Maysville & Lexington, 1st, 1906	7	116	48,930
Detroit & Mackinac, 1995	4	60	48,600
Waco City, Texas, 1920	5	100	48,000
Northwestern Grand Trunk, (Mich.,) 1910	6	108	45,360
Wurtemberg Government	3½	100	45,220
Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern, 1st Mtge., 1906	5	105	44,100
Ramsey County, Minn., 1905	4½	103	41,400
Russian Government Interior Ry.	4½	101	41,310
Peo., Dec. & Ev. Main Line, 1st Mtge., 1920	6	100	41,000
San Antonio, Texas, 1916	6	100	40,000
Russian Gov't, Mos., Jar. & Arch. Ry.	4	96	38,358
Butler County, Ohio, 1924	4½	106	31,800
Petersburg City, Va., 1905	6	104	31,200
Russian Government, Orenberg Railway	4	97	31,200
Evans., Terre Haute & Chi., 1st Mtge., 1900	6	102	30,600
Chicago & Southwestern, 1st, 1899	7	105	30,067
Callaway County, Mo., 1907	5	100	26,000
Findlay, Ohio	6	105	25,200
South Georgia & Florida, 2d, 1899	7	105	25,200
Mem. & Charles., 1st, 1915, Trust Co.'s rect.	7	100	25,000
Flatbush, N. Y., Water, 1911	6	122	24,500
Cuba, Loan of 1890	5	77	22,291
Mississippi State, 1919	4	100	20,000
Swiss Gov't, Loan of 1889	3½	100	19,300
Bulgarian Government, French Rentes	3½	105	19,251
Russian Government State Rentes	4	98	19,158
Havana Treasury, Gold, Cuba	6	80	17,279
Arizona Territory, Funding, 1942	5	102	15,300
South Georgia & Florida, 1st, 1899	7	103	8,260
Midland Terminal Equip. Notes, 1898	6	100	6,000
Atlanta City, Redemption, 1916	4½	102	5,100
Servian State Loan	4	63	3,769

(Total Market Value of Bonds Owned, $108,173,803.
Total Cost Value of Bonds Owned, . 103,384,605.)

STOCKS OWNED.

	1897 Div'd.	Valued at	Market Val. Dec. 31, '97.
New York Security & Trust Co., N. Y.	10%	300	$1,623,000
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, Pfd.	7	150	1,500,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Preferred	7	133	840,000
Valley Railroad, 5% guar. by D., L. & W.	5	107	537,500
Ft. W. & Jack. 5½%, guar. by L. S. & M. S.	5½	125	187,500
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, Preferred		25	156,250
Central National Bank, N. Y.	7½	150	150,000
American Exchange National Bank, N. Y.	7	165	16,500
Merchants' National Bank, N. Y.	7	140	13,090
Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad		23	13,033
Bank of America, N. Y.	14	325	12,675
National Bank of Republic, N. Y.	8	150	1,650

(Total Market Value of Stocks Owned, $5,065,948.
Total Cost Value of Stocks Owned, . . 4,047,816.)

EDWARD N. GIBBS, Treasurer,
Chairman.

JOHN CLAFLIN,
A. H. WELCH,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
WOODBURY LANGDON,
WILLIAM R. GRACE,
} Finance Committee.

Total Market Value of Bonds and Stocks, $113,239,751
Total Cost Value " " $107,432,421

The Wanamaker Store

First Heralds of Spring

EARLIER than the earliest robin, in full bloom long before the crocus, the real harbingers of Spring are blossoming on our Dress Goods counters. Shimmery, summery, exquisite fabrics, delicately rich with Springtime tints; new, dainty, and eagerly welcome, we are receiving them rapidly and adding new beauty to new beauty almost hourly.

To be first with the newer and most rigidly exclusive patterns, you had best come to-day.

Satin Striped Ginghams.
A wholly new effect of the silk and cotton combination; 30 in. wide, 17 styles; all 37 1-2c. a yard.

Striped and Check Ginghams.
Forty-one exclusive designs, at 15c., 20c. and 25c.; 29 in. wide.

French Organdie Raye.
Eighty-one new and wholly exclusive patterns; 37 1-2c. a yard.

French Printed Plumetis.
Wholly new effects; twelve patterns, mostly large floral designs with "petit pois." All at 45c. a yard.

French Printed Bayaderes.
Twenty-six patterns; all at 65c. a yard.

French Carmelites.
Twenty-nine patterns; all at 75c. a yard.

Mousseline de Soie.
A prominent novelty, never seen in this country till now, and exceedingly beautiful. Silk and cotton combination, of finest texture, difficult to distinguish from most expensive French productions. A fabric you cannot find outside this store. 50c. a yard.

French Printed Challis.
One hundred and twenty-five patterns; all at 37 1-2c. a yard.

French Organdie Lisse.
New effective weave; ten patterns; all at 35c. a yard.

Embroidered Swiss Gauzes.
Preliminary showing is of twenty-two patterns, novel and exclusive; 85c. to $1.50 a yard.

A Cape and Jacket Climax

This is the season for Jacket bargains. Manufacturers have one eye on unsold stock, and the other on an advancing season,—a species of mercantile strabismus which has results like this:

We have a number of *very* fine Jackets, which have come to us from a prominent manufacturer and importer. They include the handsomest garments we have ever offered at a cut price, and the cut this time is terrific. As bargains which pass the merely great and approach the positively sensational, these form a climax to a succession of most remarkable offers.

We cannot describe them,—no two are alike,—they're the finest kind made from cloth, all silk-lined, of course, heavily braided and fur-trimmed.

$10 and $15

Values in many cases $50. None less than $25.

With these came a number of Capes, for both elderly women and younger ones. In silk, camel's-hair, Sicilian and kersey; values $25 to $60.

$10, $12 and $15

There were never such chances to *pick*. Come early.

Muslin Underwear Selling. THE magnitude of our muslin underwear selling, while a matter for pride, is but the natural consequence of magnificent preparations, and occasions no surprise. Its extent and increase keep exact proportion to the spread of information concerning it,—customers talk;—others hear and become customers who talk;—the slowest kind of advertising, but the surest.

The keynote of the whole is *unusual quality for price*.

Night Gowns
Prices from 38c. to $10; over a hundred styles. Among them:
At 50c.—Of Muslin, 2 styles; high neck, with pointed yoke, 2 rows of embroidery insertion, cambric ruffle on neck and sleeves; square yoke, V neck of embroidery and cluster of plaits.
At $1.50—Of extra quality Muslin or Cambric, 3 styles; trimmed with handsome embroideries and insertions, high necks, Empire, or with large sailor collar.

White Petticoats
Some at 35c., or you may pay as much as $11. 125 styles.
At 50c.—Of Muslin, 2 styles; deep Spanish flounce with hem and cluster of plaits, or ruffle of cambric, with 3 rows of hemstitching and plaits above.
At $2—Of fine Muslin or Cambric; umbrella ruffle, trimmed with deep ruffle of handsome embroidery; one style with a row of insertion above ruffle.

Corset Covers
They begin at 8c. 180 styles in all; up to $2.75.
At 18c.—Of Cambric, 4 styles; trimmed with embroideries, high back and square front; low neck front and back; V front and back.
At 35c.—Of Cambric, 5 styles; trimmed with embroidery and some with insertion; square necks and V necks; some high back and others low back.

Drawers
Beginning at 10c., up to $4.50. 119 styles.
At 20c.—Of fine Muslin, deep hem and cluster of 6 fine plaits.
At 75c.—Of Cambric or Muslin; 4 styles; trimmed with neat embroidery; some with insertion, others umbrella ruffles hemstitched.

Chemises
From the plainest and cheapest at 18c. to the handsomely lace-trimmed garment at $4.75. Many prices between. 105 styles.
At 18c.—Of Muslin, round neck, trimmed with cambric ruffle.
At $1—Of Cambric and Nainsook, 3 styles; square and round necks, trimmed with handsome embroidery and insertion.

Second floor.

Shirt Waists THESE are light-weight shirt waists,—percales and lawns mostly,—but you'll not care when you see them and know their prices. There's no time in the year when a bargain is out of season.
At 50c.—Of percale or lawn, fancy figures, dots or stripes on light or dark grounds; full front, yoke back with plaits, laundered cuffs and collar. A $1.25 garment.
At 75c.—Of fine black percale, full front, yoke back; laundered cuffs and collar. A $1.25 garment.
At $1.—Of heavy lappet lawns, light figures on dark grounds; full front, yoke back; soft cuffs of same material, linen collar. A $1.75 garment.

Second floor.

White Lawn Aprons. THREE thousand white lawn aprons await owners at prices which will make their waiting brief. You cannot buy the material for the price of these finished aprons, and the workmanship is neat and the sizes are generous.

Take 4 of them for 50c.

Broadway.

WANAMAKER'S

Selling off Chamber Suits. JUDGING by yesterday, we shall soon have the furniture floor-space we required, and which we set out to obtain by putting "take 'em away" prices on these sets of bedroom furniture.

There is enough left to make a brief repetition of the offer worth our while—and yours.

At $15—Of ash, well finished, 3 pieces; full size bedstead, carved headb oard; bureau top 42x18, oval French bevel plate mirror 24x30, 3 large drawers; combination com mode with 3 drawers and cupboard.
At $30—Of nicely finished oak, 3 pieces; full size bedstead, carved headboard; bureau top 44x20, 2 top drawers, serpentine front, fancy shaped French bevel plated mirror 26x32; inclosed, swell front washstand.
At $50—Of quarter-sawed oak, 3 pieces; full size bedstead, headboard nicely carved; bureau top 46x20, serpentine front, fancy shaped French bevel plate mirror 28x34; combination washstand; brass handles; highly polished.
At $100—Of curly birch, 2 pieces; full size bedstead, with heavy fluted posts, headboard nicely carved; swell front dressing bureau, top 54x22, fancy shaped French bevel plate mirror 32x42; highly polished.

Fourth floor.

Pretty Wrappers. STANDARD goods, but not at standard prices. Made from materials chosen with particular care, and a very pretty lot in pattern, a very good lot in finish, and a decidedly cheap lot in price.

At $1—Of standard quality calico, white stripes and figures on blue or black grounds. Tight-fitting back, loose front with yoke, wide skirt, lined body. Also in flannelette, light patterns on dark grounds; yoke front and back; braided.
At $1.50—Or flannelette, black and blue grounds with white figures; yoke front and back; yoke, collar and sleeves trimmed with sateen ruffle and braid; lined body.
At $2—Of flannelette, Watteau back, jacket front with two ruffles; trimmed with self ribbon; lined body.

Second floor.

Women's Shoes. ONE day's selling made a great hole in the 4,200 pairs of Women's Shoes advertised yesterday at

$2 a pair.

It is not a matter for wonder,—the shoes are of an honest $4 quality. There are enough left to allow us to promise complete sizes in all styles for a day or two more.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Fine Lamps at Little Prices. THESE are all the finer and finest kinds of lamps,—the striking, decorative, handsome. Their value both as art works and for practical use was very moderately indicated by their prices a week ago, which were twice and more than twice the prices on them now. Note these figures for high class lamps and globes:—

$18 for lamps formerly $35, $40, and $50.
$10 for lamps formerly $18, $20, and $25.
$7.50 for lamps formerly $13, $15, $16.50.

Centre Pieces Scarfs and Shams. IT doesn't hurt them a bit, so far as you are concerned, that they are a little soiled. It makes a very material difference in their prices, however.

The cut is much more than their laundering will cost you. And they are very pretty goods.

Those which were 75c. and $1, now 50c.
Those which were $1 to $1.50, now 75c.

Infants' Wear THERE'S no outward want of the little one which we cannot fill, and it makes no difference what grade of goods you prefer. As long as it isn't trash, we have it, from plainest to finest, whatever it may be.

Special values are plentiful,—here are four in long white coats, which include our whole stock:

Of cream-colored cashmere, double cape, embroidered, $3; was $5.
Of Bedford Cord, deep capes, embroidered and braided, $5; was $7.75.
Of Faille Silk, heavily laced and beribboned, and of novelty materials, silk lined throughout, with deep cape and hood, $9.50; was $13.50.
Of Bengaline, Faille, and Brocaded silks, with deep circular capes, lined with quilted silk, exquisitely trimmed with lace and ribbons, $18; was $27.

Second floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

DURRANT TO DIE TO-DAY

Gov. Budd and Justice Brewer Refuse to Stay the Execution of the San Francisco Murderer.

CONDEMNED MAN BREAKS DOWN

The Slayer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams Exhausts His Last Legal Remedy—Preparations for the Hanging.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Theodore Durrant, the murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, will be hanged at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning in San Quentin Prison. Gov. Budd has announced that he will not interfere with the execution of the death sentence, and what was apparently the condemned man's last legal remedy was exhausted to-day when Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court refused to issue a writ of habeas corpus or to sanction a writ of error from the judgment of the Supreme Court of California.

Attorney Duprey, as a forlorn hope, resorted to the expedient of applying to the Judges of the Federal Court for a bill of exceptions to their ruling denying his petition for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday. After a consultation, Judges Depaven and Morrow decided that the allowance of the bill of exceptions would not act in the nature of permission to appeal to the Supreme Court, and after examining the documents, affixed their signatures to the bill of exceptions as required.

Immediately thereafter Attorney Duprey secured from the Clerk of the Court a certified copy of the bill of exceptions, and called upon United States Marshal Baldwin to serve it and a notice of appeal upon Warden Hale at San Quentin. It was claimed by Attorney Duprey that this notice acted as a stay of proceedings, and that the Federal Judges having signed this bill of exceptions nothing could prevent him from perfecting his appeal thereon.

Marshal Baldwin at first demurred to being pressed into service, but, acting upon the advice of the United States Attorney, he accompanied Attorney Duprey to San Quentin and served the documents upon Warden Hale. That official at once referred the matter to the State Attorney General, who advised him that the acceptance of service of such documents as had been submitted to him did not act as a stay of execution, and that there was no legal reason why he should not proceed with the execution.

Returning to this city, Attorney Duprey at once repaired to the United States Circuit Court in order to perfect his appeal, but, acting under the instructions issued by the Federal Judges yesterday passing upon the question of Durant's alleged right to appeal, the clerk declined to accept the necessary notice of appeal, and the attorney was compelled to retire without having gained the point for which he had been striving all day.

Warden Hale has completed the preparations for the execution, and a vigilant watch is being kept over the condemned man to prevent him from committing suicide. Durrant is breaking down rapidly, and it hardly seems probable that he will make a brave show on the scaffold or that he will be in condition when the last moment comes to carry out his intention of making a farewell speech. His father has given up all hope of securing a stay.

Nearly 200 invitations have been issued for the hanging, and it is expected that fully 175 people will be present. The warden has been notified that bogus invitations have been printed and sold in San Francisco. Before Durrant is brought into the death chamber Warden Hale intends to make a speech to the assembled crowd demanding absolute silence and order during the execution.

Gen. Dickinson, one of Durrant's counsel, said to-day: "No one will have permission to interview the condemned man before he is hanged, as I have authority in the matter, and have given strict orders that no one shall see him. If the unfortunate man must die, I believe in letting him spend his last hours in peace, and will not submit to having him pestered."

The Warden has promised that no curiosity on the part of medical men or anybody else shall be gratified after the body has been cut down, and that the corpse shall be delivered to Durrant's parents immediately after the execution for whatever disposition they choose to make of it.

Durrant's father has not decided what disposition he will make of the body. Owing to the fact that some members of the cemetery association refuse to receive it on account of the notoriety that would result, the elder Durrant threatens to bury the body under the waters of the Pacific Ocean. Friends are trying to induce the parents to have the body cremated.

DURRANT'S CASE IN WASHINGTON.

Justice Brewer Denies Two Applications in His Behalf.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Counsel for Durrant, the condemned California murderer, to-day made an unsuccessful effort to have Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court interfere and stay the proceedings. Attorney Boardman arrived here from California to-day and made two applications for interference.

Justice Brewer went over the case in detail with him, and first considered a request to sign a citation upon the appeal which was sought to be taken from the judgment of the Federal Circuit Court of California, denying the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus, the object being to perfect the appeal. This application was refused, as was also one for a writ of error from the judgment of the Supreme Court of California, upon the appeal from the last order of Judge Bahr, fixing the date for Durrant's execution, the object being to secure a writ of supersedeas, which would act as a stay of proceedings.

In denying the application in the habeas corpus proceedings, Justice Brewer said that under the Constitution, as construed by the Supreme Court in previous cases, the Federal courts had no power of limitation upon the right of appeal in habeas corpus proceedings, the opinion being that such appeals should not be allowed where the appeal operates to suspend the power of the State authorities, and especially where the case has already been heard upon one appeal in habeas corpus proceedings. With reference to the writ of error, he considered especially the representation of Mr. Boardman that, as the Constitution of California grants an appeal, such an appeal becomes a vested right. The Justice considered this point carefully, but said that as he could not accept the court's judgment on this point as its final action, he could not therefore see his way clear to interfere on this account.

Mr. Boardman pointed out that the probable execution of Durrant to-morrow would have the practical effect of making the judgment final, so far as it should bear upon his fortunes, but the Justice held to his original determination in the matter. In presenting the matter, Mr. Boardman was armed with a long list of documents, which he used especially in his effort to secure the review of the court's action in the habeas corpus proceedings. These related to alleged errors in denying the prisoner his rights under the Constitution.

The interview lasted forty minutes. After its conclusion, Mr. Boardman said that he was undecided as to whether to make an application to the full Supreme Court tomorrow for a writ of prohibition, staying the execution. As the court does not convene until noon and the execution is set for 10:30 o'clock, he was fearful that the difference in time would not be sufficient to save Durrant, even if he should be successful in obtaining the writ.

AN ISELIN MAY BE A PRIEST.

Such a Rumor at New Rochelle Not Yet Confirmed.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 6.—De Lancey Iselin Kane is said here to have entered Stonyhurst College, in England, with a view of becoming a priest of the Jesuit Order, but the rumor cannot be confirmed. He is about twenty years old, and is a son of Col. De Lancey Kane and Mrs. Astor Iselin Kane of Davenport Neck.

Col. Kane and family are now in England and their place here is closed. None of the Iselin family is here at present. The Rev. John A. Kellner, rector of St. Gabriel's Church, which was built by Mrs. Adrian Iselin, grandmother of the young man, said this evening that he had heard the young man express a desire to enter Stonyhurst, but never to say he wanted to be a priest. Col. Kane became a Catholic about a year ago. His wife and other members of the Iselin family are Catholics.

Don't Travel—Telephone

24,500

Telephones in actual use in the Borough of Manhattan.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
CONTRACT OFFICES
18 Cortlandt, 15 Dey, 952 Broadway, 115 W. 38th

ALDERMAN MARRIED THEM.

A Priest Had Refused to Perform the Ceremony for a Couple of Foreigners.

Susan Hessemian, a sixteen-year-old lass from Damascus, arrived on the steamship Massina from Marseilles on Wednesday. She is an attractive looking girl, and came here to marry Thomas Hygrian, twenty-three years old, who preceded her and obtained employment at $15 a week as a silk weaver. He lives at 446 West Forty-sixth Street. He saved $200 and sent it to her so that she could join him. She was accompanied by relatives of his. He called at the Barge Office yesterday to claim her, and announced that they would have a "grand wedding" on Sunday.

The immigration officials interfered with the plans for the nuptials, however. They said that the wedding must take place at once or they would not release the young woman. Hygrian decided that an immediate marriage would not interfere with the Sunday celebration, while the idea of claiming his bride at once seemed to please him. Accompanied by an Inspector, they all went across Battery Park to the mission house to secure the services of a priest. For some reason the priest said that he could not perform the ceremony. The bride looked very pale and the bridegroom looked very mad, while the Inspector suggested a civil marriage at the City Hall. So the party went up to the City Hall, and Alderman Elias Goodman made the young pair one.

TO SUCCEED GOV. GRIGGS.

Senator Foster Voorhees Named for Acting Governor of New Jersey.

TRENTON, Jan. 6.—The Republican Senators of the New Jersey Legislature held a caucus to-night at the Republican Club, and selected the officers who will be chosen when that body meets next Tuesday. Senator William M. Johnson was Chairman of the caucus, and will be the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate.

Senator Foster Voorhees of Union was nominated for President of the Senate, and by virtue of his office will become Acting Governor when Gov. Griggs resigns, to become Attorney General of the United States. Senator William M. Skirm was elected President pro tem. and will fill the position of presiding officer, as Senator Voorhees will devote all his time to his duties as Governor.

Following is a list of the other officers selected: Secretary—George A. Frey, Camden; Assistant Secretary—Joseph C. Kingdon, Burlington; Journal Clerk—Walter Edge, Atlantic; Assistant Journal Clerk—John W. Clift, Union; Engrossing Clerk—Edgar Williams, Essex; Assistant Engrossing Clerk—James Shoemaker, Cape May; Bill Clerk—George W. Cooper, Somerset; Calendar Clerk—William H. Fisher, Ocean; Sergeant at Arms—Samuel T. Atchley, Mercer; Assistant Sergeant at Arms—William W. Dinning, Bergen.

GEORGE BRUMMELL ACQUITTD.

Private Detective Accused by Dr. D. S. Potter Goes Free.

George Brummell of 121 East Twenty-first Street, the private detective who was accused of burglary by the Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter, was acquitted of the charge before Judge Newburger, in the General Sessions Court, yesterday.

Dr. Potter caused the arrest of Brummell on March 17, 1895, on a charge of stealing private papers from him valued at $5,000. The trial began yesterday morning, and lasted thirty-five minutes. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd called the complainant as the first witness. It transpired that he could give no evidence except what he had heard, and this was ruled out.

There were other witnesses for the prosecution who had only hearsay evidence to give. James P. Keane, who was sexton of the Tabernacle at the time Dr. Potter was its pastor, testified that he himself had allowed Brummell to enter the church. Judge Newburger then told the jury that according to this witness's testimony Brummell could not have committed burglary, as he had been allowed to enter the church. He instructed the jury to acquit the defendant.

"It's an outrage," exclaimed Dr. Potter after the case was finished. "I say it's an outrage to acquit that man. Here I have been waiting and waiting for this case to be tried, with this result."

Statement from Mr. Douglas.

Findlay S. Douglas, the well-known golfer, in a letter to The Sun, denies certain statements which have been circulated regarding him tampering with his golf clubs while contesting for the amateur championship of the United States at Wheaton with H. J. Whigham. He states that he wants it distinctly understood that at no time has he made charges against any club or any person. He says that he left his bag of clubs in the clubhouse of the Chicago Golf Club, and when the time of playing the semi-finals with Whigham arrived he noticed that the grips were not the same as they had been the day before. He called the attention of his opponent and the umpire to their condition and said nothing else. He has made no specific reply to C. B. MacDonald's remarks. He terms Mr. MacDonald's remarks as "unfair and discourteous." In conclusion Mr. Douglas says that Mr. Whigham played a good game on the day in question, and would have won even had his clubs been in good condition.

Knights Templars Cheer Children.

A company of Knights Templars from York Commandery visited the Hospital for Ruptured and Cripples at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street last night and made the child inmates forget their pains for a time by entertaining them with feats of legerdemain, music, and singing. Each of the children received several presents and one or more bags of candy. The visiting delegation included Commander George Klip and Sir Knights James F. Manning, Robert H. Clark, William S. Thompson, Henry E. Lindsay, Henry Peterson, John Spence, Harry P. Knowles, Emil W. McIntosh, Wilson G. Fox, and John H. Grape.

Schoolmasters' Club Dinner.

The New York Schoolmasters' Club will dine last night at the St. Denis Hotel. It is "Ladies' night," and a large attendance is expected. Miss Lillie A. Williams of the New Jersey State Normal School will give "Some Suggestions from the Study of Children." Joseph Bernhardt of Public School No. 21 will present some reproductions on the phonograph and Miss Virginia Jones will recite from "The Merchant of Venice."

Sailor Buried at Sea.

Andrew B. Jarrett, twenty-four years old, of Scotland, second engineer of the steamship Styria, which arrived yesterday from Mediterranean ports, died from natural causes on Jan. 5, and his body was buried at sea.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES
LISNER & MENDELSON CO. NEW YORK, AGENTS

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Reports that Gideon Is Still in the Political Field Alarm Potter's Friends.

VISIT PAID TO THE QUAKERS

City Consuls Secure a Site for the Central Park Shelter—C. W. Dickerson Mentioned as the Next Board of Trade President—Arthur A. Chase Ill.

I. B. Potter, President of the League of American Wheelmen, accompanied by Secretary-Treasurer W. S. Bull of the New York State Division and others, took a trip to Philadelphia yesterday, to endeavor to clear the political atmosphere. It is reported that the party called on Mr. Gideon and asked him for a statement of his position, and that a conference with the officials of the Quaker City was held.

Mr. Potter has announced that he feels positive of the support of the Pennsylvania Division, but his friends intimate that he is still a little anxious lest some deal with Gideon be made. The Wheel to-day will say that Gideon is still in the political field and his constituents can be depended upon to give Potter a hard contest.

A campaign circular was sent out by a committee of the New York Division, comprising Walter S. Jenkins, Chief Consul; Milo M. Belding, Jr., Vice Consul, and Secretary-Treasurer W. S. Bull, to all the State delegates, stating that New York and Pennsylvania were pledged in an iron-bound agreement to mutual support.

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Site for a Shelter.

A committee of the Consuls of the League of American Wheelmen city organization, including J. J. O'Donohue and Arthur Selig, reported at this week's meeting of the Consuls that they had waited on the Park Commissioners in the matter of the proposed shelter for women and children in Central Park, and secured from the Commissioners the passage of a resolution setting aside a piece of land between Ninety-first and Ninety-second Streets, on the westerly side of the Park for a site for the proposed structure. The committee also reported that they expected the Commissioners would take action toward erecting and maintaining the shelter.

Dr. L. C. Le Roy, as Chairman of the Streets and Highway Committee, in his last report for 1897 gave notice that Twenty-fourth Street was now asphalted to Avenue A, and the route to the Twenty-third Street Ferry was complete, with the exception of the interval from Avenue A to the water.

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Board Reorganization.

The reorganization of the National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers at its annual meeting is regarded as very probable by makers and dealers. Rumors of a change were current several weeks ago, but were denied by officials on the board. Now friends of A. L. Garford, President of the board, say he will not be a candidate for re-election. George H. Day, the First Vice President, who had been mentioned for the executive, said yesterday that he would not entertain the idea. From the friends of R. L. Coleman, former Board President, also spoken of as a possible candidate, it was learned that he will not run. The general sentiment seems to be that C. W. Dickerson of Chicago, the Second Vice President, will be chosen.

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Arthur A. Chase Ill.

Arthur A. Chase, the English middle-distance champion, was too ill to leave his bed at the Bartholdi Hotel last night. He is suffering from a severe cold. In consequence, he will not be able to ride with his brother to form the English tandem team in the international tandem pursuit race arranged for Saturday night at the Garden. It is not thought that his illness will interfere with his racing except for a few days. Chase does not intend to join the community of racers in Florida, but will remain North and ride in matches in and around New York.

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Racing Rule Amendments.

Tom Eck, the veteran trainer, has been appointed by the racing men to represent their interests before the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen, which meets in St. Louis in February. The racers have drawn up a number of amendments to the racing rules, which they wish Eck to present for consideration. They would do away with pacing in heat races, requiring each man to show up in front at least once before reaching the three-quarter pole. Another innovation they ask is that professionals be allowed to pace amateurs in long-distance events.

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Fred J. Titus's Challenge.

Fred J. Titus, winner of the Quill Club Handicap, has issued an open challenge for a race of ten miles. He stipulates that it be ridden on the projected Berkeley Oval track and be run early in the season. It may be a pursuit race, or a paced event, or without pace. He will deposit a guarantee when his challenge is accepted.

CABINET GUN CLUB SHOOT.

The Members Elect Officers and Shoot for Prizes.

The regular monthly gathering of the trap shooters of the Cabinet Gun Club, at their grounds at Baychester, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, was followed by the annual meeting of the organization, when the following officers were elected for the year 1898:

President—A. A. Barge; Vice President—William Cashau; Secretary-Treasurer—G. W. Thompson, Jr.; Captain—Grant Nichols; Lieutenant—Fred Kerker; Board of Directors—D. M. Van Cott, P. F. Ferrigan, P. F. McKeon, and A. Elliott.

A large crowd of enthusiasts and members of the club witnessed the sport at the traps and applauded the good work of the experts. Gus Grieff carried off the majority of the honors, winning the silver loving cup and tying with Brady in the regular club shoot and the supplementary sweepstake event. He killed every bird he shot at during the day, but in the club match failed to stop a right quartering driver that he drew for his ninth bird until it had soared beyond the boundary fence. In the shoot-off, miss and out, Grieff won.

The birds throughout the day were fast and strong, the majority being drivers and right quarterers.

The scores:

Regular club race, all contestants to shoot at 30 yards' rise:

										K.	M.
Gus Grieff	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	•	1—9	1	
P. F. McKeon	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	1 0—7	3	
D. Brady	2	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	2 2—9	1	
E. Miller	1	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	2 2—8	2	
C. Zorn	1	1	0	0	0	Withdrew			—2	3	
E. Miller	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0 2—8	2	
G. W. Thompson, Jr.	0	1	•	2	•	•	0	1	0 •—3	7	
D. M. Van Cott	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	2 0—6	4	

Invitation shoot for silver loving cup, open to members and their guests:

						K.	M.
G. Grieff	1	1	1	2	1—5	0	
P. F. McKeon	•	2	1	1	0—3	2	
D. Brady	1	1	•	1	2—4	1	
E. Miller	1	2	0	1	0—3	2	
C. Zorn	2	2	2	2	0—4	1	
J. Miller	2	1	0	0	1—3	2	

Won by Gus Grieff.

Miss and out, $10 entrance fee, all at 30 yards' rise:

										K.	M.
G. Grieff	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2 1—10	0	
D. Brady	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1 2—10	0	
C. Zorn	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	....— 7	1	

*Dead out of bounds.

Mr. McAvoy Succeeds Mr. Doelger.

At the office of the New York Catholic Protectory, 415 Broome Street, an election was held yesterday to fill the vacancy on the Board of Managers caused by the resignation of Peter Doelger. The polls opened at 4 P. M., and the result showed that Thomas F. McAvoy of 456 East Fifty-eighth Street had been named.

A "Grate" Expense

is saved by using gas instead of coal for cooking and heating purposes.
Time and trouble also saved and dirt avoided.
Anything else?
Yes, a gas stove insures comfort and convenience.

THE TEMPLE CUP RETURNED.

Its Donor May Present It to the Duquesne Athletic Club.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—The Temple Cup, the famous baseball trophy for which the teams landing first and second in the National League race have contested at the close of the season for several years, has been returned to its donor, W. C. Temple of this city, in accordance with the action taken at the last annual meeting of the league magnates.

The cup was received yesterday from Manager Hanlon of the Baltimores. Mr. Temple will probably present it to the Duquesne Athletic Club, to be contested for among the club athletes, either on the field or track.

COURT TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Pettit Accepts Latham's Challenge, but Must Play in America.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Thomas Pettit, ex-champion court tennis player of the world, gave out to-day the following answer to the challenge issued by Peter W. Latham, champion of England:

"Peter W. Latham, champion of England, on the eve of his departure from New York several weeks ago, issued a challenge to me through a third party to play him a match in England for a stake and the championship of the world.

"I went to England in 1885, and by defeating George Lambert won the title to the championship of the world. In 1890 I also went to England to defend that title against Charles Saunders. I won this match, but soon after resigned the championship.

"Latham evidently considers that I stand in his way to a clear title to the championship. Hence this challenge.

"After having won two matches for the championship of the world in England I consider it only fair that any one challenging me should play in America. Therefore, I will play Latham a match in any court in America for $5,000 a side, the match to be the best of thirteen sets, played on three days, four sets each day, with a day's rest between. If this match should become a tie, the deciding set shall be played on the last day.

THOMAS PETTIT."

MISS EVA GRANDIN'S MISHAP.

Her Temporary Dressing Room at the Columbus Theatre Collapsed.

The place was the Columbus Theatre; the play, "The Secret Enemy"; the audience of goodly size, and the time immediately following the first act last night. Loud was the applause over a glorious coup by the hero, and Miss Eva Grandin, the leading lady, waited in his arms just long enough for the curtain to touch the stage. Then she hurried to a temporary dressing room in the wing to make a "quick change."

The audience vainly clamored for her appearance in front of the curtain and then settled down to a quiet speculation as to which would triumph, the hero or the villain, when a loud, piercing, feminine shriek just back of the proscenium aroused them.

"Help!" "Help!" echoed the voice, and the audience, believing it to be part of the performance, was on the tiptoe of expectation. The cry of fire startled them a little, but the house attachés soon managed to restore quiet.

A secret enemy, one who let not the hero triumph, had been at work, and Miss Grandin was the victim. To accommodate her change of costume to the brief interval between the two acts, the stage carpenter, Charles Henley, had placed three scenes together, forming a triangle, to be used as her dressing room. In her hurry she upset the flimsy structure, and in her predicament, she was clad in a scanty costume, she declared it had been purposely upset.

When the members of the company had gathered about and demanded who the culprit was, Miss Grandin declared it was the stage carpenter, Henley. He was dragged from his place in a rear corner and turned over to a policeman. At the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station the Sergeant in charge, after hearing both sides of the story, declined to entertain a charge.

Miss Grandin's arm was slightly bruised, but she was helped into her costume, and was able to proceed with the performance.

THE MASONS OF PERU.

Grand Master of New York Issues an Edict Against Them.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 6.—Right Worshipful William A. Sutherland, Grand Master Mason of New York State, issued a general edict to-day, directed to the masters of all the Masonic lodges in the State. He dissolves all relations with the Grand Lodge of Peru, on the ground that that body has "committed Masonic suicide and vanished from existence." Mr. Sutherland says:

"I am this day furnished with a printed copy of an edict issued by Christian Dam, Grand Master, over the certificate of Manuel J. Caceres, as Grand Secretary, wherein the said Christian Dam, as Grand Master of Masons in Peru, recites to those under his jurisdiction that, 'according to Catholicism, the Bible is a sacred book in which the revealed word is deposited, and as such cannot be freely examined and criticised; that the Bible cannot be considered as a foundation of scientific knowledge or history, nor as a basis of morality,' and he does 'decree that on all Masonic altars the Bible shall be removed and replaced by the Constitution of the Order of Free Masonry, and that in all rituals the word "Bible" shall be stricken out, and the words "The Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Peru" put in its place.'

"The body, which was the Grand Lodge of Peru, has attempted to accomplish that which it is not within the power of any man or body of men to do. In laying violent and profane hands upon a great light in Masonry it has attempted to change the plan and very groundwork of the institution."

Railroad Men and Matters.

C. A. Beck, who has been Assistant Second Vice President of the Illinois Central Railroad, is now its General Purchasing Agent. He is succeeded by J. F. Wallace. Prior to 1889 Mr. Beck was the General Superintendent of the road.

The story that the Manhattan Railway is to become an electric road was revived in the Wall Street district. Russell Sage, George J. Gould, and William J. Fransioli refused to discuss the rumor or to affirm or deny it. One of the officers of the company said, however, that there was nothing in the story.

A story current yesterday that J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. had purchased a controlling interest in the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company was not confirmed at the firm's office. Rumor had it that the purchase was in the interest of the Erie Railroad Company, but officials of this and the Susquehanna were mute on the subject. The origin of the report was the transfer of a block of Susquehanna stock to a holder somewhat identified with Morgan & Co.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Results at Ingleside:

First Race.—Selling, seven furlongs. George Lee won, Attainment second, Dr. Marks third. Time—1:31¼.

Second Race.—Five furlongs. Tea Rose 3d, Count of Flanders second, Miss Rucker third. Time—1:01⅘.

Third Race.—Sweepstakes, two miles. Song and Dance won, The Bachelor second, Victor third. Time—3:36.

Fourth Race.—Selling, seven furlongs. Double Quick won, Walker J. second, Harry Thoburn third. Time—1:28⅝.

Fifth Race.—Selling, mile and a sixteenth. Plaudit won, Argentina second, Can Dance third. Time—1:50⅝.

Sixth Race.—Six furlongs selling. Torsion won, Sorrow second, La Mascotta third. Time—1:17.

TORN LETTER MAY DECIDE

Mrs. Bowers and Her Sister on Trial for Alleged Shoplifting Last October.

84-CENT AIGRETTE INVOLVED

Defendant Says She Purchased It a Week Before, and the Letter Bore a Request from a Wichita Friend to Match It.

It is on the strength of a torn and crumpled letter which had been hidden away in a bureau drawer since last October that a middle-aged woman and her sister, a pretty young girl, who were on trial all day yesterday before Recorder Goff, in the General Sessions Court, on a charge of shoplifting, hope to prove their innocence. The letter is alleged to have been written in Pueblo, Col., by a milliner instructing one of the defendants to buy the feather aigrette, valued at 84 cents, which they are accused of having stolen. Mrs. Mary Bowers, the older defendant, went to her home at 169 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street when court took a recess at noon to hunt for the letter. Soon after the afternoon session began she rushed into the courtroom breathless and excited, and, although the trial was in progress at the time, she cried out in a loud voice: "I've got it! I've got it!" and waved the letter over her head. The attendants called for order, and the woman, with flushed cheeks and shining eyes, relapsed into silence, and handed the letter to Ambrose H. Purdy, her lawyer.

Mrs. Bowers is a well-dressed, intelligent-looking woman of refined appearance and manner. Her young sister, the other defendant in the case, is Gertrude Barbero, twenty years old, of St. Joseph, Mo. Miss Barbero is an unusually pretty girl. She and Mrs. Bowers were arrested in a Fourteenth Street department store on Oct. 4 last. They were taken before Magistrate Hedges, and later their lawyer demanded a jury trial.

At the trial yesterday Miss Mary Plunkett, a detective in the store in which they were arrested, testified that she saw the two women go to the feather counter, where Miss Barbero picked up the feather aigrette and handed it to Mrs. Bowers, who put it in a hand satchel which she carried. Miss Plunkett said she followed them to the street, where she said to them, "How about that feather?"

"What feather?" replied Mrs. Bowers.

"The feather you put in your satchel," said Miss Plunkett.

Both women, the witness said, denied that they had taken a feather. They were taken to the office of the Superintendent of the store, where Mrs. Bowers's satchel was found to contain, according to Miss Plunkett, a large number of articles with the tags of different stores on them. Detectives Donohue

ALLEGED C. O. D. SWINDLE

Collections Made from Relatives of Dead Men on Valueless Packages Sent by Express.

BIG HAUL IN SMALL AMOUNTS

Adams Express Officials Expose a Scheme Worked Through the Company's Agency by One T. Francis Sanders.

It is claimed by the Adams Express Company that a man giving his name as T. Francis Sanders has obtained a large amount of money in small sums from the wives and relatives of persons recently deceased by sending valueless packages cash on delivery.

As outlined by an official of the company, the scheme was to deliver for transmission at the office of the company a sealed package, alleged to contain a certificate of stock for six or more shares of the "Monterey Mining Company." The sender ordered that this package be sent, cash to be collected on delivery, the amount ranging from $3 to $5. In each case, so far as can be ascertained, the package was directed to the residence of a man whose death had been chronicled by the newspapers, and addressed in his name. On delivery the relative, it is alleged, presuming that the package contained something valuable to or ordered by the deceased, paid the amount due, only to find that the inclosure was a lithographed certificate. In most cases, it is said, the package was sent in time to be delivered before the funeral had taken place. The addresses to which these envelopes were sent were in various sections of the country, several going to New Haven, Conn.; some going as far west as St. Louis and as far south as New Orleans.

About three weeks ago a tall, well-dressed man, wearing a beard entered the Adams Express Company's main office, on Broadway, and left a number of the envelopes, with complete instructions as to the amount to be collected upon each. Since that time a large batch of these envelopes has been left daily. The sender, when questioned, gave his name as T. Francis Sanders, Room E6, Produce Exchange Building, Broadway. Within a reasonable time after sending, the collections began to come back. In nine cases out of ten, the express officials say, the packages were received and paid for. The money was paid over to Sanders.

Returned Envelopes Suspicious.

The envelopes which were returned, however, bore the explanation from the agent at the other end of the line that the addressee was dead. As such a large number of envelopes were returned with this notice, the officials of the Adams Express Company decided that some inquiry should be made as to the sender and his methods.

The next time Sanders called he was questioned, and, in explanation, said that all the parcels were addressed to dead people. He said that he sent the packages so that the heirs of the deceased might reap the benefits of what he termed his "rapidly rising stock." He continued to send out the envelopes and call for his checks, which were coming in with surprising regularity. Once or twice he brought an assistant with him.

Sanders did not call at the offices of the company yesterday. There were awaiting him there four checks, representing collections on envelopes sent out last week. They were signed by John Ready, New Haven, Conn., $3.75; O. Kerner, St. Louis, Mo., $4.25; Joseph B. Cobell, Lexington, Ky., $4; Charles E. Baird, Wilmington, Del., $3.75.

It was unofficially announced that the company had decided to withhold payment on these checks. Unless Sanders can obtain a written or telegraphic order from the signers of the checks, ordering the payment, he cannot get the money. What other action the company will take has not yet been decided.

A case of Sanders's alleged swindle, which came to light in New Haven a few days ago, is self-explanatory. The package was addressed to a man who lay dead at his home. His wife received the package, thinking it to be some of her husband's effects, and paid the express messenger $3.75. Inside the package was a typewritten letter, which read as follows:

Dear Sir—Please find inclosed certificate of stock of the Monterey Mining Company, which I trust you will find correct.

I was unable to fill your order promptly on account of delay in issuing the certificates, it being necessary to have such certificate signed by three officers of the company—and big corporations move slow.

Trusting you will pardon delay, also that same has occasioned you no inconvenience, and hoping for a further order in the near future, I remain, yours faithfully,

T. FRANCIS SANDERS.

Inside this was a certificate for five shares of the Monterey Gold Mining Company, "incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia," and regularly signed by the President and Secretary of the company. The dead man had never speculated in stocks, and had been engaged in an entirely different line of business.

Another Scheme on a Smaller Scale.

An official of Adams Express Company says that Sanders's scheme is in line with another worked a few months ago on a smaller scale and somewhat differently carried out. The sender in the latter case gave his name as James E. Lynde. "Lynde began to come around here a number of months ago," said the official, "and he sent collect on delivery packages after the fashion of Sanders. Instead of containing mining stock certificates, however, they contained small wooden crosses, roughly whittled from pine. A letter inclosed was to the effect that the cross was of wood from some ancient temple, or from the cross on which Christ was crucified. In one case that came to light was the inscription: 'My regards to the dead man.'

"Lynde, however, apparently got scared and dropped the scheme. We know where he is now, but he isn't sending any more C. O. D. packages. His packages in bundles were only $1.50 and $2. Sometimes they were only $1. I do not know how much he collected, but I should say a good round sum. A large proportion of the packages were received and paid for, and yet we have on a shelf in the back room here over 200 of them, which were returned. Of course, on these he had to pay the express both ways. We are on the lookout for these sharks now, and I guess their business is at an end."

The office advertised by Sanders is occupied by a firm of brokers. It was said there that Sanders had rented desk room on Nov. 20 and that he was in and out of the office every day. His home address was unknown. Lynde was held at the address given by the express company.

COYTESVILLE CHURCH TROUBLE.

Judge Van Valen in Hackensack, Quashes the Morrison Indictment.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 6.—There was a big crowd in the court room to-day to listen to the trial of R. W. Morrison, deacon of the Coytesville Congregational Church, on an indictment charging him with having created a disturbance in the church during service. The counsel for the accused asked that the indictment be quashed on the ground that it was improperly drawn and did not show on its face in what mode, method, and manner the services were disturbed. Judge Van Valen granted the motion.

An effort will be made, it is said, to have the Grand Jury bring in a true bill in correction of the one irregularly drawn.

FIRE IN SING SING PRISON.

It Was Extinguished by the Convicts with Little Damage.

SING SING, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Fire in the prison early this morning caused considerable excitement in the village and among the prisoners. It was extinguished before it had time to spread and before much damage was done.

One of the keepers saw flames in the mess room near the boiler. Gas from the furnace had set the room on fire, but the flames had not gained much headway when they were discovered.

Warden Sage was awakened and assumed management of the prison fire department. The convicts in charge of the mess room were set to work and in a few minutes extinguished the fire. The loss will not exceed $200.

F. P. Clark of Newark a Suicide.

NEWARK, Jan. 6.—Frank P. Clark, thirty-five years old, unmarried, an insurance agent, living at 136 Plane Street, committed suicide to-night by inhaling gas. He was dead when found by his sister.

LARGE BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

All business in these days must be transacted on a large scale. Combinations to this end have been mostly confined to capitalists—those "on the inside,"—but there will be increased opportunity in the future for moderate investors to enter legitimate fields of activity by the same modern method. Probably no plan giving better assurance of immediate returns with absolute safety will be offered to investors than that now proposed by the John Pettit Realty Co. Properties now owned and operated by the company in the heart of New York City secure its preferred stock and already earn more than 6 per cent. per annum thereon. Shares of this preferred stock are offered at $100.

The management request and afford every opportunity for deliberate and thorough investigation, and will cheerfully furnish full particulars to all inquiries made in person or by letter.

John Pettit Realty Co.,

OFFICES: 30 East 23d St., Near Madison Square. 93 to 99 Nassau St. (Bennett Building.)

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., Registrar of Stock.

SUPPOSED FORGER CAUGHT.

Samuel Strauss Said to be the Leader of a Gang of Mail-Box Robbers.

The American Bankers' Association believes that in the arrest of Samuel Strauss yesterday, they have landed the leader of a gang of mail-box robbers and check raisers, who have, for three or four months, been looting the mail boxes in apartment and private houses of this city. Letters containing checks were sought. These checks were cleverly raised, and cashed by accomplices, in most cases the checks were changed to read "payable to bearer," and were generally cashed by banks belonging to the association.

The specific charge for which Strauss was arrested was for swindling the Northampton County Bank of Easton, Penn., on Nov. 16 last, having cashed a check alleged to have been stolen from the mail letter box of Messrs. Schulberg & Lazarus, 130 Bleecker Street, this city. The amount on this check was changed from $62.45 to $100.45. It was presented in Easton by a man giving the name of Henry Lazarus. As soon as the forgery became known to the Northampton County Bank the matter was referred to a detective agency, which traced Strauss from the signature.

Another operation of the gang is believed to have been the passing of a forged check on the Monongahela Bank of Pittsburg by Martin Snyder, alias Martin Karlfulkenstein. The amount obtained was $200. Snyder was arrested before he could leave Pittsburg, and the larger part of the money was recovered.

Paying Teller Herman of the Northampton County Bank positively identified Strauss yesterday morning. Strauss spent a year on Blackwell's Island for a similar offense some time ago.

TO SUCCEED CAPT. TRASK.

Many Applicants for the Governorship of Sailors' Snug Harbor.

The trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon to consider the resignation of Capt. Trask, the present Governor of the institution, and to discuss the appointment of his successor. The meeting will be an executive one. There have been many applications for the place. Of these more than a dozen have been considered eligible and their names and qualifications will be presented to the Board.

The list includes the names of Thomas F. Murphy, ex-Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital; Superintendent Price of the Juvenile Asylum, Capt. James Parker, a lawyer, who served in the United States Navy during the civil war, and Charles A. Furlong, formerly Captain of the American Line steamship Paris and now Superintendent of the Brazilian Line of steamships. Capt. Furlong is one of the youngest of the applicants. It is said he has the support of Capts. Jayne and Norton of the Marine Society, who are members of the Board of Trustees.

AN OLD SUIT DECIDED.

I. W. Parmenter Entitled to Commissions on Goods Sold in England.

A decision in favor of the plaintiff, in the case of Isaac W. Parmenter against the American Box Machine Company, has just been given by Justice Bischoff, which, in effect, declares that Mr. Parmenter is entitled to a substantial judgment for commissions on box machinery sold in his territory by the defendant company. The counter claims set up by the defendant are disallowed.

The parties entered into an agreement in 1894, by which Mr. Parmenter became the agent for the sale in Great Britain of certain machinery made or controlled by the defendant company or the Inman Manufacturing Company. Parmenter established his headquarters in London and was successful in introducing considerable machinery.

In 1893, failing to receive from the defendant machinery to fill his orders, Mr. Parmenter returned to New York to arrange a settlement. The defendant company declined to allow Parmenter commissions on goods sold by the company in England. Parmenter thereupon brought suit to recover. The company interposed counterclaims, alleging conversion of money and machinery. Ten days were consumed in the trial of the case last month, and Justice Bischoff now holds that there was no conversion on Parmenter's part; that the counterclaims fail, and that Parmenter is entitled to judgment for the full amount claimed on the trial.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

William L. Boswell & Co. have been appointed agents for Philadelphia of the American Central Life of St. Louis.

The loss on the carhouse of the West End Electric Street Railway Company, at Everett, Mass., has been adjusted for $114,000.

The Union Assurance Company of London has reinsured in the Manchester the New England portion of the Manhattan Fire business.

Insurance Commissioner Vivian of Colorado has refused an invitation to unite with certain other Western insurance departments for biennial examinations of all Eastern insurance companies.

The Norwood Insurance Company has resigned its membership in the New York Tariff Association. This withdrawal is not expected to affect the association sufficiently to produce similar action elsewhere.

The Attorney General of Massachusetts has declared that the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London may continue doing accident, bond, and fidelity business in that State, despite the law restricting companies to one class of business, on the ground the Employers' Liability was admitted previous to the passage of the statute.

The insurance on the A. D. Farmer & Son Type Foundry Company plant, at 63 and 65 Beekman Street and 62 and 64 Gold Street, damaged by fire on Wednesday, was distributed as follows: On general form—German-American, $15,000; Scottish Union and National, $15,000; Niagara, $12,500; Phenix of Brooklyn, $12,500; Spring Garden, $10,000; Lion, $10,000; Orient, $10,000; Royal, $9,000; Pennsylvania, $7,500; Firemen's Fund, $7,500; North River, $7,500; Springfield, $7,500; Providence Washington, $5,000; American of Newark, $5,000; Imperial, $5,000; Delaware, $5,000; Phoenix of Hartford, $5,000; Eastern, $5,000; Northern of New York, $5,000. On punches in safes, Beekman Street—St. Paul, $5,000; Firemen's of Newark, $5,000. On punches in safes, Gold Street—Stuyvesant, $5,000; Security, $2,000. Miller and Maltbie are the adjusters for the assured. The percentage of loss is reported to be heavy.

NEW MUNICIPAL BUDGET

Task of Preparing It to be Commenced by the Board of Estimate in a Few Days.

FUNDS MAY BE RAISED BY BONDS

Administrative Business at the City Hall Already Settling Into the Groove of Routine and Working Smoothly.

The new Administration having become a four-days' old story, affairs at the Mayor's office have resolved themselves into routine, and business at the City Hall yesterday was transacted almost as smoothly as though Mayor Van Wyck had been in office for months instead of days. Among the Mayor's early callers was Col. H. C. Gibson, ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring's deputy. Col. Gibson has not yet been removed, and it was reported yesterday that he would not be. Deputy Commissioners for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx have not been selected, and as Commissioner McCartney has apparently approved of the methods of Col. Waring, it is believed probable that the ex-Commissioner's chief assistant will be retained in some important capacity.

The Board of City Record, composed of the Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel, met in the afternoon in the Mayor's private office. Mayor Van Wyck was elected Chairman, and Corporation Counsel Whalen secretary. The Board designated the following newspapers for advertising purposes with regard to the opening of the tax books: Borough of Manhattan—The Daily News, The Journal, and The Telegraph; Brooklyn—The Citizen; Richmond—The Star of West Brighton; Queens—The Flushing Journal; The Bronx—The North New Yorker. No action was taken with reference to the appointment of a Supervisor of the City Record. W. A. Butler is said to be slated for the place, but as the office is on the civil service list, there is some doubt as to the manner in which present Supervisor McMillan can be deposed.

Estimate Board's Big Task.

It is expected that in a few days the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will hold a meeting. The members of the board are Mayor Van Wyck, Controller Coler, Corporation Counsel Whalen, Council President Guggenheimer, and President Feitner of the Tax Department. The board will face a stupendous task in the preparation of a budget for the new city. Because of this the members of the Board of Public Improvements, at their organization meeting on Tuesday, were asked by President Holahan to ascertain as soon as possible the needs of their respective departments. This will be done by the heads of the departments when Corporation Counsel Whalen has notified them just what lines of duty each department covers. What increases the difficulty is the lack of adequate knowledge of the old Public Works Departments of the outlying boroughs.

It is said that much of the money necessary this year for the administration of the departments will be raised by revenue bonds, which will go into next year's tax levy.

The rush of appointments being over, the Mayor yesterday confined himself almost exclusively to executive business. He had few political callers. Perry Belmont came in during the afternoon and chatted with him for a few minutes, and President Peters and a few others called on official business. The Mayor said that he was beginning to feel the effects of the unusual labors that have fallen to him as the city's Chief Executive, and that he was looking forward with pleasure to a Sunday of rest. At a few minutes before 5 o'clock the Mayor called out to his private secretary: "Well, Mr. Downes, if you have nothing more for me to do, I guess I'll go home."

Departments Slow in Organizing.

As the Municipal Assembly will not meet till Tuesday, many of the department officials will be homeless until the local Legislature has passed resolutions providing quarters for them. Some of the departments have been delayed in their work, too, by the failure of the Strong administration to provide necessary stationery and blank forms for the new government. City Clerk Scully is one of those who has suffered in this respect. Under the charter one of his duties is to license auctioneers, and he has had to wait before doing this till proper blanks could be printed.

The heads of the new departments do not intend at once to make any sweeping changes in their clerical subordinates. Such changes will be made by degrees, so that the work of the departments will not be at all disturbed.

The Aldermanic clerks were unhappy yesterday morning. They were put on the civil list about a year ago. As City Clerk Scully hadn't paid much attention to them, they feared that they were to be removed. They said, however, that if this were done their names would still be first on the eligible list from which the new clerks must be drawn. They said that if Clerk Scully overlooked them in the appointments, they should test the matter in the courts.

Commissioner Shea and Deputy Commissioner York are having compiled statistics with regard to the bridges, jurisdiction over which is in their department. The following structures are in course of construction, or planned: Over the East River—East River Bridge and Blackwell's Island Bridge; across the Harlem—Manhattan Bridge; across the North River—New York and New Jersey Bridge. The number of bridges in Greater New York is: Over East River, 1; over Harlem River, 12; Gowanus Canal, 5; Wallabout Canal, 1; between Boroughs of Queens and Kings, 5; in Richmond, 10. Martin Gay was appointed yesterday temporary engineer to the commission.

President Holahan of the Board of Public Improvements has taken temporary quarters in the library of the Corporation Counsel's office in the Staats Zeitung Building. New offices are now being fitted for his use on the eleventh floor of the New York Life Building. They will be ready for occupancy next week. Chief Clerk Dinse is preparing a list of clerks needed in the Department of Public Improvements. He will submit the list to the Civil Service Board, so that an eligible list may be prepared. The number of clerks, Mr. Dinse said, would be greatly increased.

Where Other Officials Are Located.

President Guggenheimer has opend his office in the room adjoining the Council Chamber. President Peters still has the City Hall as a general office. His new quarters in the building will not be ready for occupancy under several days yet. Dr. Nagle has not yet found rooms outside of the Press Club. He called at the Mayor's office yesterday morning. He said that his department would at once begin the compilation of statistics relating to New York. Health statistics will first be taken up and then those of other departments. Statistics of other cities will be gathered for purposes of comparison.

Corporation Counsel Whalen said yesterday that since assuming office he had had over 1,000 callers and had received over 1,200 letters and telegrams of congratulation. He said that he had been so busy that he had not had time to reply to these messages, and asked that the newspapers note the fact as an explanation to his friends.

City Chamberlain Keenan said yesterday that a change in the location of the offices of the department is contemplated, as the present quarters are too cramped. He stated that his department now had about $30,000,000 on hand.

The Borough of the Bronx office of the Tax Department has been located in the Municipal Building at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, the quarters selected by Commissioner Sheehey on Wednesday. Commissioner Feitner said that he would issue to-morrow the figures relating to the coming tax levy, the books for which will be opened on Monday.

The Dock Board Meeting.

The new Dock Board had its second meeting yesterday. To Commissioner Meyer was referred for inquiry the matter of the proposed recreation pier at the foot of Barrow Street. To Commissioner Murphy was referred a communication from the New York Board of Trade and Transportation relative to the deepening of harbor channels. Plans were approved for a new and larger pier, foot of East Thirty-fourth Street. To Commissioner Meyer was referred for investigation the proposed improvement of the East River from Whitehall to East Twenty-third Street.

President Cram announced that no further changes would be made at present in the personnel of the department.

Tremendous Exodus to the Klondike.

Despite the warnings of those who have been on the spot and predict suffering in the Klondike region, thousands of adventurous Americans are wending their way thitherward. All of them should be provided with that medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which warms and nourishes the system, and prevents malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, besides remedying liver complaint, dspepsia, and constipation.

LONG ISLAND CITY'S TAX RATE.

An Increase Over Last Year—Legality of the Levy Is Doubted.

The tax rate in the five wards of Long Island City, Borough of Queens, on every $100 has been fixed as follows:

First Ward, $2.81; Second Ward, $3.05; Third Ward, $3.19; Fourth Ward, $3.62; Fifth Ward, $3.51.

The total amount of State, county, and ward taxes to be collected is $1,278,241.15, as against $816,979.49, collected last year.

The legality of the tax levy is questioned, as the budget was passed just before midnight Dec. 31. Before it was presented to Mayor Gleason his term of office had expired.

The Brooklyn Tax Levy.

George C. Case, a Brooklyn lawyer, has been retained by some of the borough's tax-payers to take steps to prevent a new tax levy this year, and also to equalize the tax rate of the borough with that of Manhattan. Mr. Case's clients are five in number. They are prominent in business circles in Brooklyn. It is said that two of them are members of the Democratic General Committee. Mr. Case said yesterday he had been given orders to take the matter to the Legislature if necessary.

FASTER ELEVATED SERVICE.

Alterations on the East Side for the Benefit of Tremont Passengers Are Nearly Completed.

The Manhattan Railway Company is rapidly completing its double track connections at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street on the Third and Second Avenue lines. This work was begun some time ago with a view to giving better facilities for passengers to and from Tremont. Manager William J. Fransioli said yesterday that the additional tracks and other changes at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street will soon be ready to accommodate through traffic.

At that point, he said, there will be a double track connecting the present tracks at the east and west side of the Bridge, so that there may be a continuous line with continuous trains between South Ferry and City Hall and Tremont. The tracks will diverge to the east instead of running up the avenue, and trains will no longer stop on Third Avenue, as the present station will be swung round into One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. There will be local stations at each end of the bridge, and the entire block in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street will be taken up by stations for through trains, for express and local trains for Third Avenue, and for local trains in Second Avenue. Under these stations will run bridges to connect the several tracks, so that passengers can go readily from one to the other. The new stations will consist of three platforms, each 300 feet long and 15 feet wide, and will occupy the block between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Streets and Second and Third Avenues.

Mr. Fransioli estimated that the new arrangement will save from five to ten minutes in the trip between the City Hall and Tremont. At present, he said, there is more or less congestion on the Third Avenue line between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Streets in the busy hours of the day. This causes a delay of about four to seven minutes. The delay caused by transfer at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, he says, is about two minutes. All of this delay, he says, will be done away with by the change in tracks and stations.

AN EMBANKMENT CAVES IN.

One Man Killed and Another Badly Hurt in an Excavation at Metropolitan.

One man was killed and another was seriously injured last evening by the cave-in of an embankment at Metropolitan, Borough of Queens. The men with four others under the direction of John G. Schiller were making an excavation for the foundations of a new Union Park hotel. The earth thrown up from the excavation was heaped on either side above.

Just before 6 o'clock, as they were about to cease work, the heap of loose earth and stones slid into the hole, burying the workmen. Four of them scrambled out in safety, much frightened, but not at all hurt. The other two, Andrew Schoen and Nicolo Phillozole, were hidden by the débris. Willing hands hastened to the rescue with shovels and picks, but they were forced to work cautiously for fear of striking the men they knew were there but could not see.

Phillozole was the first found. He was half suffocated and unconscious, and his hip was dislocated. Schoen, found a few moments later, was dead. His head had been cut by a falling stone, and his body was badly bruised. Until after the Coroner has made an examination it will not be known whether he was killed by the blow on the head or from suffocation. His body was taken to the Morgue in Long Island City.

No arrests were made, but the police started an investigation to learn who if any one was to blame for the accident.

DRUG FIRMS CONSOLIDATED.

An Outcome of the Cut-Rate War in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 6.—The wholesale drug firms of Arthur Peter & Co. and Samuel Bauer were consolidated to-day and incorporated as the Peter & Bauer Drug Company, the capital stock being $150,000. The firm of Arthur Peter & Co. was founded in 1817, while Bauer has been in business for eight years.

The consolidation is said to be the outcome of the rate war that has been waged for some time in Louisville, and leaves but one wholesale house that refuses to sign the agreement not to cut rates.

WILD DAYS ON THE ATLANTIC.

Storm-Tossed Ships Arriving Late Report Rough Voyages.

The fury of the wintry tumult on the North Atlantic has in nowise abated, according to the reports of incoming vessels. The White Star Line steamship Teutonic, which arrived yesterday, was a day late. Retarded throughout by head winds and towering waves, her decks were continually swept by the seas, and her sides, rigging, masts, and gear were coated with frozen spray. A sailor, who was hit by a boarding sea, was knocked against some gearing and had his ankle broken.

The steamship Styria, from Mediterranean ports, sailed from Algiers Dec. 9. She reached Bermuda short of coal on Jan. 1, and after replenishing her supply proceeded, reaching here, therefore, twenty-eight days out from Algiers.

The bark Elliot, which sailed from Charleston in ballast for this port Dec. 18, was fourteen days north of Hatteras. She was blown off the coast several times.

The Luckenbachs had heard nothing yesterday from their missing barge, the Coal King, which broke adrift from a tow off Fenwick Island Shoal Lightship on Sunday last. Two of their tugs are still searching for the barge. It was said at the office of the Luckenbachs yesterday that their barges had frequently been adrift before, sometimes as much as for two weeks, and they do not consider, therefore that there is yet cause for alarm for the Coal King and her crew.

Dinner for W. H. Libby.

A dinner was given at the Hotel Netherland last evening by Joseph J. Byers in honor of William H. Libby, who is soon to leave for an extended European trip. Among those present were John A. McCall, Joseph J. Byers, G. I. Herbert, Col. J. J. McCook, Col. J. T. Collins, J. R. Bartlett, Conrad N. Jordan, William H. Libby, Paul Libby, P. T. Austen, J. W. Murphy, S. A. Byers, Allan McCulloch, W. C. Gulliver, W. D. Harper, H. L. Herbert, Thomas Russell, G. B. Alexander, D. B. Powell, Dr. C. S. Elebash, George H. Day, W. B. Pierce, Thomas L. Waters, A. A. Pope and A. W. Pope of Boston, E. F. G. Young, Albert McClave, and R. D. Evans.

EXHIBITION
KODAK PICTURES
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
FROM NEGATIVES KINDLY LOANED BY MEMBERS OF THE
ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Together with an artistic display of enlargements from negatives by the best amateur photographic workers of Europe and America.

Daily (except Sunday) from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., until Jan. 15th.

MUSIC EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Admission by complimentary tickets, which can be obtained from all Kodak dealers, or by visiting card.

JOHN E. REDMOND IS HERE

The Parnellite Leader Comes to Tell the Story of the Revolution of 1798.

WILL ESCHEW HOME POLITICS

His Purpose to Arouse Interest in the Coming Centenary Celebration—Reception in His Honor by Irish Associations.

John E. Redmond, member of the British House of Commons from Waterford City, Ireland, and the successor of Thomas Parnell, arrived here yesterday morning on the Teutonic from Queenstown. Edward O'Flaherty, Chairman of the Reception Committee which has been organized for the purpose of welcoming Mr. Redmond to this city and looking after him while here, boarded the ship at Quarantine. The rest of the committee that met the Irish Nationalist leader consisted of Justice Martin J. Keogh, John Powers, Hugh Tiernan, and Stephen McFarland of this city and John O'Callaghan of Boston. As soon as he got his baggage cleared, Mr. Redmond was driven to the Hoffman House.

The Irish associations of the city expected that Mr. Redmond would arrive the night before, and prepared a reception for him at the Lexington Avenue Theatre and also at the hotel. Last night another reception was held at the Hoffman, with the Irish leader present. All of the Hibernian associations took part in the welcome, and, although the Wexford Club and the Ladies of Wexford outshone the others, both in numbers and in the profusion of their floral gifts, County Clare, through its representatives, gave the visitor a big flowery horseshoe, but Wexford gave him a towering basket made of flowers and filled with them. It bore numerous streamers of ribbons illustrated with patriotic mottoes and a placard dedicating the flowers to the "Rebels of '98."

Other associations represented were: The '98 Circle, the Ladies of Clare, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Irish National Club, Waterford Association, and associations of Limerick, of Dublin, and of other cities and localities. Several hundred came in during the reception to shake Mr. Redmond's hand and say, inevitably, "Success to the Irish cause."

Mr. Redmond said he came here upon the invitation of the Irish societies to deliver several lectures upon the Revolution of 1798.

"I am not here on a political mission," he declared, "and shall have nothing to say in my lectures about our home questions. As a matter of fact, prospects in Ireland are, I think, brighter than they have been recently. We are waging our perpetual contest for Irish liberty with good heart, and we receive constantly encouragement and renewed hope from America, where Ireland has sent so many of her best sons and daughters. I shall have to hasten back, as I must be in London several days before the opening of Parliament on Feb. 8, and my present stay in the United States will not be longer than a fortnight.

"In July Ireland will celebrate the centenary of the revolution of 1798. At every place where battle was given for freedom, and in every city where resistance was made, the revolution will be commemorated. I find that much can be forgotten in a century. Little is known of that great struggle outside of Ireland, and, I am more sorry to say, little is remembered of it in Ireland itself. The object of the centenary is to revive the memories of that uprising, not only in Ireland, but all over the world. Its story should be known wherever there are free people or people who wish to be free.

"What can I hope to accomplish in America? Nothing more than get a hearing for this story. That is all I came for. I shall tell it, and return. We want the sympathy of the people of America, and we want a large number of your people to visit Ireland in July and help us commemorate a revolution in which we feel you took a part 100 years ago. The Irish revolution of 1798 was inspired by the American revolution of 1776, and we hope that the Americans will help us to keep alive the spirit of both struggles."

Mr. Redmond will be entertained to-morrow at New Rochelle by Robert Temple Emmet, grand-nephew of the patriot Robert Emmet, by W. Bourke Cockran and Justice Martin J. Keogh. Sunday night he will lecture in the Broadway Theatre on the Revolution of 1798. The following Sunday he will lecture in Boston, and on the Tuesday thereafter in New Haven, on the same subject. He will then return to England.

SHANE DEFEATED FITZSIMMONS.

Oshkosh's Strong Man Beat the Champion at Arm Twisting.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 6.—Oshkosh has a strong man in August Shane, a Dane fisherman. He is six feet in height, and weighs 300 pounds. While Fitzsimmons was here Shane challenged him to an arm-twisting contest. "Fitz" accepted. The two men clasped hands, and braced their elbows upon the counter. At every trial the pugilist's hand was forced down to the counter. "Fitz" acknowledged his defeat, and accepted it good-naturedly.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PRICE OF STEEL ADVANCED.

Pennsylvania Manufacturers Make an Agreement in New York.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—A new price agreement has been entered into by six Pennsylvania manufacturers of structural and bridge steel, known as beams, and the price was advanced from $1.10 to $1.15 on the hundred pounds.

The firms entered into the agreement at a meeting held in New York several days ago. Prices were also fixed for points of delivery. The firms pledged to the agreement are the Pencoyd Iron Works of Philadelphia, Phoenix Iron Works of Phoenixville, Bethlehem Iron Company, Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown; Carnegie Steel Company, and Jones & Laughlins of Pittsburg.

DIED LEAVING TWO FAMILIES.

Frank T. Daniels, a Pension Examiner, Led a Dual Life.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 6.—The death of Frank T. Daniels, a Pension Examiner, who was located at Reading, Penn., for several years, has disclosed the fact that he had two wives and children by each.

His body was brought to this county for burial to-day. Awaiting its arrival were his wife and three children, whom he had been supporting without interruption. The body was accompanied from Pennsylvania by another wife and two children. Each family was ignorant of the existence of the other.

The second wife says Daniels showed her what he said was a decree of divorce from his first wife. It was a forgery.

A Pearl Button Factory Robbed.

Michael Bull of 226 North Fifth Street, Brooklyn, for more than eight years employed by Thomas Lawless at 235 Berry Street, was arrested last night, accused of robbing his employer's factory. Mr. Lawless manufactures pearl buttons. Lately he has missed sheets of mother of pearl, and the police traced the property to Bull. Mr. Lawless estimates his loss at $2,000. Bull confessed that he had been stealing the pearl little by little for more than five years.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

L. SCHNEIDER.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received an attachment against Louis Schneider, jeweler of 1,522 Third Avenue, who made an assignment on Tuesday in favor of Benjamin Dietz for $574, and the latter gave an indemnity bond to the Sheriff to go in.

J. FEINER.—Joseph Feiner, dealer in furniture and carpets at 111 Avenue A, has given a bill of sale to a Mr. Polacek. Most of the stock has been removed, and creditors are trying to learn what became of it. He had a large stock of goods on hand before the Christmas holidays. The Crocker Chair Company has taken legal proceedings to collect a claim of $339. Mr. Feiner had been in business six years.

UNITED STATES LAW BLANK AND STATIONERY COMPANY.—The United States Law Blank and Stationery Company of 359 West Broadway made an assignment yesterday to Charles E. Hotchkiss. The company has been in financial difficulties for a month past, and on Dec. 15 last the Sheriff received several executions against it for $7,000. The company was incorporated in November, 1896, with a capital stock of $10,000, and Lawrence S. Forbes of Burnside, Conn., was President.

MITCHELL-ALLEN SOAP COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Rinn has taken charge of the place of business of the Mitchell-Allen Soap Company at 539 West Twenty-fourth Street on two attachments in favor of the United Alkali Company for $255, and the Occidental Oil Company for $5,813. Howard A. Sperry, who obtained the latter attachment, said that the Occidental Oil Company had been the backer of the Mitchell-Allen Soap Company, and desired to get rid of some of the officers of the soap company. It was deemed best to do it through the Sheriff rather than through a receiver. The liabilities are, all told, about $15,000, and the assets are estimated at about the same figure. The company was incorporated in November, 1894, under New Jersey laws, with a capital stock of $25,000. Robert B. Brown is the President of both the Occidental Oil Company and the Mitchell-Allen Soap Company; they occupied the same building, and the claim of the former company is for rent, merchandise, and money loaned to the latter company.

Out of Town.

BRANDT PROVISION COMPANY.—Lena Brandt of Cleveland, doing business as the Brandt Provision Company, made an assignment yesterday to J. M. Shellenberger. The assets are said to amount to $10,000 or $12,000. No estimate of the liabilities can be made. Business depression and poor collections are said to have caused the failure. No creditors were preferred.

CANADA, MICHIGAN AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.—Two judgments aggregating $179,747 were entered yesterday against the Canada, Michigan and Chicago Railway Company, a Michigan corporation, in favor of James H. Plummer for $176,634 and Victor O. A. Strauss for $3,113, both claims being for unpaid interest on first mortgage bonds since April 1, 1875. The summons were served on John B. Harris, Treasurer, at 80 Broad Street.

Russell Sage Enters Judgment.

Russell Sage entered a judgment yesterday against Jacob Lorillard and James A. Simmons for $7,591 on a note made by Mr. Lorillard on Oct. 23, 1889, for $5,000, which was indorsed by Mr. Simmons and delivered to Mr. Sage. Mr. Lorillard claimed that it was an accommodation note.

Mechanic's Lien for $68,173.

A mechanics' lien for $68,173 was filed yesterday on the big mercantile building in course of erection at Duane and Elm Streets against Albert Wagner, the owner, by Patrick McCabe, doing business as McCabe Brothers, who has the contract for the mason work. The total amount of the lien is $68,173, but Mr. McCabe has done work only to the amount of $13,140 on the regular contract, and $9,673 extra work. The building is up to the second story and work continued there all day yesterday.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

AVERILL, George F.—P. W. Dietly	$307
ALDEN, James G. and Frederick C. and William B. Tremaine—Consolidated Coffee Company	675
AUGUST, Mary—M. Levy	20
ADAMOVSKY, Alois—Louisa Doelger and others	138
BRONSTEIN, Abraham—Manhattan Electric Light Company	240
BECKER, Bernard A.—J. McKesson, Jr., and others	121
BARNETT, Benjamin—Cimiotti Unhairing Company	1,089
BUTLER, George H. H.—Henry Abegg and another	8,574
BROOKLYN AND BRIGHTON BEACH Railroad Company—The American Exchange National Bank	2,168
BURRIDGE, Frank O.—D. Ramel	124
BAUMER, Jacob—Henry W Mall	774
BYRD, Clarence F.—G. F. Weeden	176
BALDWIN, Charles A.—G. Harris and another	267
BLOOM, Edward L.—G. Harris and another	89
BUSHMAN, Annie H.—H. Loeb	95
CHURCH, George W.—Allerton Clarke Company	92
COSGROVE, James R.—A. P. Dienst & Co	207
COHEN, Jacob—The H. B. Claflin Company	157
CASPERFELD, Henry A.—D. Untermeyer and others	690
COSTELLO, Patrick—J. Ryan	43
DITTEL, Helen—Cimiotti Unhairing Company	501
DUCLOS, James, John B. Reilly, and Neil McCallum—G. S. de Hierapolis	496
DINKELBERG, Frederick P.—C. J. Gillis and another	402
DAVIS, Lewis K.—T. H. See	61
EPPENBACH, William—J. Lobenstein	200
FINE, Abraham and Joseph—H. Maxwell	243
FLEMING, Harry S.—Scientific Publishing Company, costs	12
FISHER, Henry J.—W. & J. Sloane	336
FLYNN, Peter H. and Thomas F., and Catharine O'Brien—James F. Nearey	722
FLYNN, Thomas F., Harry McNally, and Har

THE CANAL BOARD DIVIDED

Controller Roberts Suggests that Work Under the $9,000,000 Appropriation Be Stopped.

HIS LETTER TO MR. ALDRIDGE

Charges that Information as to the Cost of the Improvement Was Withheld—Politicians Question the Controller's Motives.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—The possibilities of the canal scandal as a political weapon are not to be monopolized by the Democrats, if the action of State Controller James A. Roberts, himself a member of the Canal Board, in repudiating the course of his colleagues, Messrs. Adams and Aldridge, is any index of what the next campaign may bring forth.

Mr. Roberts is popularly credited with a desire for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination, and this desire, taken in connection with Gov. Black's candidacy for renomination, is recalled by the politicians here in connection with a letter which the Controller addressed to the Governor's appointee in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Works, and then gave to the press before it had been received by that official. This letter is as follows:

The Controller's Letter.

The Hon. George W. Aldridge, State Superintendent of Public Works:

Dear Sir—In response to my inquiry at the last meeting of the Canal Board, you stated contracts had already been let which would practically exhaust the $9,000,000 voted for the canal improvement. I had hoped that all the contracts authorized had not been let, feeling that you would suspend the letting of such as were not yet executed. Upon examination of the contracts already let, it would seem by their terms that the State, without loss to itself, has the clear right at any time to suspend or abridge the contracted work. Under the changed conditions, it seems to me that such suspension should be made at once, and only such work continued as may be necessary in order to put the canal in its usual navigable condition.

The people, by vote, authorized the expenditure of $9,000,000 upon the statement and understanding (derived, as is asserted, from the Department of Public Works and the State Engineer's Department) that the contemplated work could be completed for that sum. It seems now that this sum is grossly inadequate, and that $7,000,000 additional will be required; and even that large sum, it is said, does not include any amount for damages. It would appear to me that we have no right to assume that the people would have authorized the expenditure of $16,000,000 for this improvement, simply because they authorized the expenditure of $9,000,000, or that they would have authorized the expenditure of $9,000,000 had they realized that that sum would only half do the work. It follows then that they should now have an opportunity to express their wish upon the situation as it now appears, before any further money is expended. That certainly would be the course taken in a private matter. If one individual undertakes to do work for another, with a clear understanding that it can be done for a specified sum, it would clearly be the duty of the contractor to notify his employer as soon as he discovered that the cost would exceed the estimate, to stop expenditures at once, and to take his employer's directions. If that be honesty between individuals, why is it not between public servants and the people?

Canal Board Misinformed.

Had the statement not been made in the Canal Board, and repeated from time to time, that the improvement work was being planned and contracts let on the basis of completing the improvement within the $9,000,000, I, for one, should not have voted to approve plans until the matter had again been submitted to the people and their wishes obtained, and I know that there is at least one other member of the board who shares this feeling.

No possible injury can be done to the operation of the canals by the suspension of the work. The contracts already let are so distributed over different sections of the canal, without covering any long continuous lines, that their fulfillment will be of no practical benefit until a larger sum is obtained and the intermediate improved sections are worked. If the $9,000,000 is all expended as the work is now laid out, no larger boat can come from Buffalo or Rochester or Syracuse to the Hudson than can now be taken, nor can any larger boat pass through the Oswego or Champlain Canals than can now pass.

Personally, I am heartily in favor of voting such further funds as may be necessary to complete the work, and if a majority of the people are of that opinion, and so express themselves, these unfinished contracts can be completed surely as soon as the untouched sections can be contracted and completed. No further money should be spent until the people say whether they are willing to make the expenditure of some practical value to the State by authorizing the completion of the improvement.

If the work be suspended now it would seem as though at least $3,500,000 could be saved to the State, in case the people should not authorize the spending of the additional amount, and certainly, in case they do authorize it, the interest on that sum can be saved to the State from now until such time as the spending of the money would be of practical benefit to the canals. I trust this view will impress you as all right under the circumstances. Truly yours,

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Controller.

Mr. Roberts's Motive Questioned.

Superintendent Aldridge has been out of town for several days, and has not yet received the Controller's letter, though it is in his office at the Capitol awaiting his return. Mr. Roberts's haste in making it public before its receipt by the gentleman to whom it was addressed is taken by those who look for a motive back of every officeholder's act as indicating the Controller's anxiety to clear himself of blame for the scandal, and at the same time turn the indignation of the Republican voters in the direction of Gov. Black's man.

These critics say that Mr. Roberts realizes that the canal trouble threatens the defeat of the Republicans in the next campaign, and that the party will be inclined to make short work of the men directly responsible for the blunder. By being the first member of the administration to disavow the whole business, he places himself in a fair position, they say, to capture the nomination for himself.

The Attorney General Surprised.

Those who do not accept this view of the motives actuating the Controller in writing his letter to the Superintendent of Public Works regard it as simply indicative of the division existing in the very heart of the administration itself on the canal question. At least one other member of the Canal Board, Attorney General Hancock, is known to share to some extent the sentiments expressed by the Controller in his letter.

When asked to-day for his views, the Attorney General said that Mr. Roberts's letter was as much a surprise to him as it could have been to anybody else. "It is undoubtedly true," he said, "that up to a short time ago I thought, and so I am sure did the other members of the board, that the $9,000,000 would complete the projected improvements. I think even State Engineer Adams believed that it would up to very recently. Somebody, however, has evidently made a mistake in his figures."

The Attorney General said that he asked State Engineer Adams, at the first meeting of the board at which the Canal Improvement matter came up, whether the contracts were drawn with the idea that the work could be completed within the original appropriation and he was informed that they were. "I knew nothing to the contrary," said the Attorney General, "until last December, when at one of our meetings I heard Controller Roberts ask Mr. Aldridge if the work was going to cost more than $9,000,000. 'Yes, about $3,000,000 more,' was Mr. Aldridge's reply. Then State Engineer Adams spoke up and said: 'You are mistaken. It will take $5,000,000 more.' 'What!' exclaimed Mr. Aldridge, 'you surprise me.'"

The Attorney General said he was not prepared to say whether he favored Mr. Roberts's proposition to suspend the work now in progress.

Woodruff Says Finish the Work.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, however, stands for the Department of Public Works. He said to-day that he had not attended many of the meetings of the Canal Board during the past year. "I don ot think," he added, "that we ought to do as Mr. Roberts says. It is impossible to make absolutely correct estimates on public work. Everybody knows that even in building a house it is seldom possible to come within the estimates of the architect. The canal work has turned out to be unusually expensive, but we have begun it, and in order to save what we have put in we ought to go ahead and finish it.

"Even if it does cost $16,000,000 the State can afford to spend that much for the benefit of its canal commerce. We expected to build our Capitol for $4,000,000 and it has cost $23,000,000. I am in favor of continuing the work, and I have known since last January that it would take more than $9,000,000 to complete it."

The Canal Board probably will hold a meeting within a week, Attorney General Hancock said to-day. It is made up of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Secretary of State Palmer, State Treasurer Colvin, Attorney General Hancock, Controller Roberts, State Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge, and State Engineer Adams. It is understood that the annual report of Engineer Adams, which is expected to go into the canal matter more in detail than his recent letter, announcing the increased cost, will be ready by that time.

PRIMARY ELECTION BILL.

Plan of Assemblyman Hill of Buffalo to Govern Nominations and Conventions.

BUFFALO, Jan. 6.—Assemblyman Henry W. Hill of Buffalo will introduce next week at Albany a primary election bill putting registration for and the conduct of the primaries into the hands of the regular election officers. The bill is the result of an investigation recently made by the Buffalo Republican League, and in nearly all of its details has been taken from statutes in force in other States. The bill will apply only to cities and villages where personal registration is now required, and to the choice of delegates to all conventions other than State conventions.

It will name the first two registration days a week earlier than now, and make them annual primary days, all parties holding their primaries at the same time. It will provide that the voter on coming to register shall have the right to affiliate with any political party, as is now the law in Kentucky; and if he affiliates, the right to receive that party's primary ballot and retire to a compartment, mark the ballot, and cast it much as is done now on Election Day.

The ballots will be prepared by the public authorities on certificates from the secretaries of the party organizations, who will be obliged to certify the names of all persons nominated to them by any ten electors of that party in any election district. The ballots will be of different colors and much smaller in number and size than those furnished on Election Day.

The bill will also provide for party committees, but will leave them large liberties in the making of their own rules, and will lay down a few simple provisions for the control of conventions. It is claimed that the result of the bill, should it become a law, will be to decrease the possibility of factional discord within parties and to increase the size of party organizations.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER PARK.

State Commissioners Buy St. Mary's Island and Canal Point.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—Commissioners Weed, Davis, and Holden, composing the committee of the State Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commission having in charge the purchase of land along the St. Lawrence River for the purpose of carrying into operation the desire of the State, as expressed in a legislative enactment of the last session, to establish, in conjunction with the Dominion of Canada, an international park on the St. Lawrence River, report that they have purchased St. Mary's Island for $5,000, and seventy acres, comprising what is known as Canal Point, on Grindstone Island, for $2,200.

The last Legislature appropriated $30,000 for the purchase of land, and about $20,000 remains unexpended. It will be used before the close of the present session of the Legislature in the purchase of land on which the State has an option. The Legislature will be asked for an additional appropriation to construct docks and Summer houses for the park. The committee is of the opinion that the fish and game laws for the St. Lawrence River should be uniform and that the State should frame a code that will be acceptable to the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

ELECTION LAW AMENDMENT.

To Permit Inspectors to Prevent Arrests for Illegal Registration.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—An amendment to the present punitive features of the election law is proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Featherson yesterday.

Mr. Featherson's measure authorizes the Board of Inspectors, by majority vote, to discharge from custody any person arrested or about to be arrested at the polling place on election day for illegal registration or any other violation of the lection law, if it shall appear that the person for whom the warrant was issued is entitled to vote in the district, and that no warrant was issued on account of a mistake through a wrong street or houses number being entered on the registry list.

The measure is regarded with some suspicion by those who believe that the registry list and ballot box cannot be guarded too zealously, and it is pointed out that the adoption of the amendment would put it in the power of the dominant party practically to nullify all efforts to arrest would-be violators of the ballot laws on election day.

Bill to Regulate Hypnotism.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—The practice of hypnotism will be a subject for discussion in the Legislature at the present session. One of the leading lawmakers, who declines at present to have his name used, is drafting a bill that will limit the use of hypnotism to regularly licensed physicians. A number of instances have been collected to prove that the use of this power by irresponsible persons is dangerous, and opposed to the public good. The bill will be submitted to expert lawyers for revision, and when finished will be supported, it is said, by the medical societies of the State.

National Steeplechasers Meet.

The National Steeplechase and Hunt Association held its annual meeting at 173 Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon. An amendment to the by-laws was adopted which increases the number of Stewards from nine to twelve. The board now consists of the following members:

To Serve Until January, 1899—August Belmont, John C. Follansbee, John G. Heckscher, F. H. M. Birckhead. To serve until January, 1900—S. S. Howland, Foxhall P. Keene, S. Howland Robbins, Col. Edward Morrell. To serve until January, 1901—Dr. J. O. Green, F. Gebhard, J. H. Alexandre, R. C. Hooper.

The newly elected members are Col. Edward Morrell of Philadelphia, R. C. Hooper of Boston, and F. H. M. Birckhead of Baltimore.

Negro Stevedore Shoots Two Men.

Two men in New York Hospital suffering with bullet wounds and one a prisoner in the Thirtieth Street Police Station was the outcome of a quarrel last night just outside the poolroom at Twenty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue. The prisoner is William Johnson, a negro stevedore living at 70 Sullivan Street. The injured are Frank Cannon, white, of 14 St. Luke's Place, and William Reading, a negro, of 131 West Twenty-sixth Street. Neither is dangerously hurt. Cannon was shot in the hand and Reading in the thigh. Johnson admitted the shooting. He told the policeman who arrested him the two men hurt were with a gang who started to "do him up," and he used his revolver in self-defense. The wounded men deny the story, and say they gave no provocation.

School Teachers Get a Wetting.

Miss Effie Patton, a school teacher, and Miss Phoebe Leek while skating on Paper Mill Creek, at Islip, yesterday broke through the ice into the water. Their cries brought Winfield Cartwright, Jr., and Norman Hawkins to the rescue. While Hawkins ran to find a plank Cartwright crawled to the edge of the hole and dragged the young women to strong ice. Except for the wetting neither was any the worse for the experience.

Smallpox on the Southwark.

Maria Mickus, two years old, with her mother, was removed from the steamship Southwark, when that vessel reached Quarantine yesterday afternoon. The little one was suffering from smallpox. They were taken to the Reception Hospital. Though the stricken child had been isolated, the steamship was detained for the night for further investigation and disinfection.

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

Annual Report of Inspector General Hoffman Presented to Gov. Black.

CONDITIONS GENERALLY GOOD

Recommendations for Improvement in Some Directions—Work of the Naval Militia Highly Commended.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—The annual report of Inspector General Hoffman was to-day transmitted to Gov. Black. In the course of his report the Inspector General says:

"The armories were generally found to be in good order as to cleanliness at the time of inspection, but it is feared that the same degree of cleanliness and order is not maintained throughout the year, although it is believed that they never are in very bad order. The general average of improvement in this particular has been very great.

"All the organizations of the guard are now fully equipped for active service, and no delay would be incurred in mobilizing upon short notice by reason of want of quartermaster or other stores.

"The organizations of the Naval Militia were found to be in excellent condition. I heartily indorse the words of commendation expressed in the reports of the commanding officers of the organizations composing the same. I would recommend that a request be made for the detail of an officer of the United States Navy. Such an officer would be of great assistance, and his work would be of great value.

"The Medical Departments of the Guard and Naval Militia are well supplied with all necessary appliances, and the Hospital Corps of nearly every organization are most efficient. More frequent examinations of the members of the corps should be made.

"Many of the records of organizations which were very incomplete in the past are now in good condition. Others, however, show no improvement. The attention of commanding officers has been called in each of these cases. A system of uniformity should be established in the keeping of books of the Quartermaster's Department. Good systems are in use in the Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Twenty-third Regiments.

"The only general adverse criticism on the care of property that can be made is that straps on all equipments are being ruined for want of oil. A great improvement is noted in the fit of clothing, especially in the matter of blouses. In most cases it is the result of extra attention on the part of commanding officers and quartermasters. I would especially recommend that all mounted troops be supplied with overcoats of the cavalry style, the Signal Corps and batteries being supplied with ones of infantry make.

"Inspection of drills has demonstrated that in only a comparatively few of the regiments has a comprehensive schedule of instruction, to be imparted, been laid out by the regimental commander for the government of the companies of his command. By the laying out of a proper schedule more ground will be covered, greater uniformity result, and better results be obtained. The theoretical school for the instruction of officers is a most important institution, and it is believed by many experienced officers that attendance thereat should be compulsory.

"Instruction in extended order has been generally neglected, under the impression that, as a new drill regulations would be issued, time spent on the old drill would be wasted. As a result these drills on inspection were poor.

"With but a few exceptions, the companies are weak in the fire drill. Carelessness and a want of instruction and practice are evident. Many wrong commands by officers were observed. Owing to the importance of this matter it should be included in the schedule of drills for a large portion of the drill season. It is noted that the companies which excel in that drill also excel in their other work.

"Many of the companies receive no instruction in guard duty prior to the State Camp experience. This is an important duty for every soldier, and it should be a part of the drill schedule for each season.

"At the inspection it was discovered that few men know anything of the mechanism of their rifles. I suggest that they should be taught on this subject.

"A careful stuoy of the personnel of the field, staff, and company officers demonstrates that the general average of military attainment is high, and that the guard is steadily improving in that particular. Too much praise cannot be given to the brigade examining boards for the work they are doing.

"The Sixty-fifth Regiment is the only organization which had extended field service this year. This, and that of other organizations in former years, demonstrates that field service is a most beneficial method of instruction. No organization which is not thoroughly proficient in close order drill should be permitted to experience field service.

"The work at the State Camp was an earnest and intelligent effort on the part of all the troops, and every participating organization was much improved at the conclusion of its tour of duty.

"Some of the drains at the camp are out of order and should be permanently repaired or rebuilt. The grading and paving about the water basins at the head of company streets should be rebuilt. The stall facilities are inadequate. Stalls should be provided for twenty horses. The need of a larger drill ground is very apparent, especially in the extended order drill, and something should be done to make more land available for this purpose. The discipline of the troops in camp was, as a rule, excellent. Occasional small refractions of discipline and military courtesy only were noticed, and suggestions for the correction of these errors were always cordially received.

"The artillery service is one of the branches which it is hard to increase, where trained men are needed. Therefore it would seem wise that instruction in that arm should be imparted in time of peace to as many men as possible. I would recommend that, where there is good promise of securing the organization of good batteries, the project receive encouragement of the authorities, and when the State is offered the services of good officers and good men for this department, that the organizations be accepted and mustered into service."

New Jersey Mills Run Overtime.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 6.—The business outlook in this city is excellent. The Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company and the New Jersey Kemp and Bronze Works instead of shutting down as usual to take account of stock are open and running overtime. The usual course of both firms has been to close down for a week or ten days after the 1st of January. The taking account of stock is progressing with the mills running, both firms being so far behind and so many orders being on hand they could not close down.

Schooner N. E. Symonds Wrecked.

BUCKSPORT, Me., Jan. 6.—A cablegram received here to-day announces the wreck of the Bucksport three-masted schooner N. E. Symonds, at Puerto Plata, on the north side of Haiti. The crew were saved. The schooner was under charter to the Boston Fruit Company, and was running between Hayti and Jamaica. She was commanded by Capt. W. L. Snowman of this town, and T. M. Nicholson was the sole owner.

Elevated Road Collision.

A south-bound elevated train, filled with passengers, and a switch engine came in collision yesterday at Ninety-eighth Street on the Third Avenue road. The switch engine was badly damaged, but the passengers, though considerably shaken up and frightened, escaped without injury. The accident was due to a defect in the air-brake of the engine pulling the train.

Ex-Mayor Grace Convalescent.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace was reported as much improved last night at his home, 31 East Seventy-ninth Street. He is recovering from a surgical operation to relieve him of a sciatic and rheumatic disease of the knee. It will be two or three weeks yet before Mr. Grace will leave his room.

Ex-Cashier Dawson Acquitted.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 6.—By order of the court the jury this afternoon brought in a verdict of not guilty in the trial of William Dawson, Jr., cashier of the failed Bank of Minnesota, charged with grand larceny to the extent of $29,000.

WORK OF YERKES OBSERVATORY

Prof. George E. Hale Explains Its Scope at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Prof. George E. Hale, Director of the Yerkes Observatory, lectured last evening before the Department of Astronomy, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, on that observatory and the work planned for it. The lecture was illustrated by photographic views and was largely devoted to a description of the observatory and its big telescope, and the methods and appliances designed to make the best possible use of its powers.

The observatory was designed and built for the great forty-inch telescope, the largest yet made, and one of the chief purposes of those in charge is to take observations on the sun. "It is a curious fact," said Prof. Hale, "that no observatory devotes itself to observations on that body. It is also proposed, on account of the great light-collecting power of the monster telescope, to do work on the spectra of the stars, and because of its resolving power to study the close double stars and markings on the planets.

The observatory is ideally situated, about seventy-five miles from Chicago; is not near any railroad, and is not disturbed by electricity, as are observatories in cities. It is provided with a chemical laboratory, computing room, heliosat room, meridian room, instrument shop, optical shop, and everything needed to make use of the telescope's revelations.

Prof. Hale described the problems of mounting the great instrument, which weighs sixty tons, and the ingenious and delicate devices by which it is moved and directed as desired. The floor upon which the observer stands is raised and lowered at will by electric motors, so that the eyepiece is readily accessible, however the instrument may point. The telescope may be driven by a clock or by electric motor. Attached to it is a four-inch telescope which is used as a finder to pick up stars for observation. The object glass has been tested and found to be theoretically perfect. Its star images are magnificent. The theoretical separation power is reached and forms of nebulae are beautifully shown.

"It has not yet been possible to observe Mars with the forty-inch telescope," said Prof. Hale. "But it is just as well to say in advance that no sensational discoveries will be made there. And I rather hope there will not. The reason is clear to any one who has followed the literature of Mars the last year or two."

In concluding his talk Prof. Hale said he believed the limit in size had by no means been reached in this telescope.

THE J. C. AYER ESTATE.

Frederick F. Ayer, a Son, Says the Personal Fortune Is Much Less Than $10,000,000.

The death in Paris on Monday of Mrs. Josephine Mellen Ayer, widow of J. C. Ayer, has set afoot any number of rumors as to the vastness of her fortune and the division of the estate left her by her husband. According to one rumor the private fortune amounts to $10,000,000, and according to another the large Ayer estate will be divided immediately, it having been held together only during Mrs. Ayer's life.

Frederick F. Ayer, son of Mrs. Josephine Mellen Ayer and a co-trustee with her of the estate in question, denied both rumors yesterday. He said:

"My mother's private fortune, that is, the fortune she had acquired by investment of the income she received from the estate, has not yet been appraised, and, of course, no one can say just what it is. However, I am sure it will be found much less than $10,000,000 in fact, I should say it will not be one-third that amount. When I speak of her private fortune I do not refer to the estate at all. She had no part in the estate, but only a certain yearly income derived from it. The estate itself is shared equally by the three children of my father and mother. They are my sister, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, 3 West Fifty-seventh Street; my brother, Henry S. Ayer, who lives with me at 5 West Fifty-seventh Street, and myself. At my mother's death her income goes back into the estate. Her fortune, which is mostly invested in Paris, where she had lived for four or five years, consists largely, I believe, in household effects and personal property.

"Mrs. Ayer's death will have no effect, therefore, upon the estate. She was, as I have said, one of the trustees. There were originally four trustees—Benjamin Dean, Jacob Rogers, my mother, and myself. Mr. Dean died some time ago. My mother's death leaves two trustees, Mr. Rogers and myself, and the management of the estate will continue as before. It may be that we shall choose a third trustee in place of Mrs. Ayer. There will be no immediate division of the estate. That may follow after a while, as it will, of course, have to follow some time, but it will not be affected in any way by my mother's death."

Mr. Ayer said that the estate owns comparatively little property in this city. It owns, he said, 349 Broadway and 44 White Street. Outside of New York the estate owns the Suffolk Mills and the Tremont Mills at Lowell, Mass., both run by the same corporation, and a large tract of land and manufacturing interests in different parts of the country. Mr. Ayer also said that a large part of the estate consists of stocks and bonds. The office of the trustees is at 35 Wall Street.

HAMBURG LINE'S NEW SHIPS.

Six Now Building, Giving It the Heaviest Ocean Tonnage.

General Manager Emil L. Boas of the Hamburg-American Line announced yesterday the receipt of a cablegram from the offices of the company in Hamburg that a new vessel has been ordered, which will be a sister ship to the Pennsylvania and Pretoria. These ships are of 14,000 gross register tons and 23,500 tons displacement.

The company has also contracted for two other steamers of 10,000 tons gross register each. These three ships will be laid down at the yards of Blohm and Voss, in Hamburg. There are, besides, building for the Hamburg-American Line at different yards in Germany and England, three steamers of 10,000 tons gross register each, one of 7,000 and two of 5,000 tons.

Upon completion of these ships the Hamburg-American Line will have a registered gross tonnage of 338,400. The second in point of tonnage of the companies of the world is the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, which has 283,140 gross tons.

CHARITY IN THE HOLY LAND.

Jewish Philanthropists Deny that Money Sent There Is Misused.

The representatives of theAuxiliary Relief Branch of the Russian and Polish Jewish Central Committee at Jerusalem, whose office is at 109 East Broadway, yesterday expressed indignation at the charges made of misuse of the money collected in the United States for the relief of poor American Jews in Jerusalem and Palestine. The criticism of negligence was made by Julius D. Eisenstein, President of "The American Congregation, the Pride of Jerusalem," a new organization formed to collect and distribute money to poor Jews in the Holy Land.

S. J. Eliach, of the Auxiliary Relief Branch, said yesterday that according to the charter of the auxiliary, the money that they raised here were sent to the Central Committee, the President of which was Dr. Salant, Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, and was by him distributed among the needy American Jews in Jerusalem. There were about thirty-five families of poor American Jews there, and every individual received 50 cents a week in charity.

The auxiliary in New York, Mr. Eliach went on to say, raised about $3,000 a year. This was done by putting up small tin collection boxes in the houses of poor Jews and in the synagogues, and also by personal contributions. The collections in the boxes were very small. Some boxes yielded only 15 cents a year, and $1 was a fair collection. Few wealthy Jews give any money to this fund.

For an American Jew to be entitled to relief in Jerusalem he must have lived at least ten years in the United States. Whatever money is left over from the American fund after the poor Americans are relieved is turned over to the general fund for the relief of poor Jews and Jewish institutions in the Holy Land.

Appeal for New Jersey Murderers.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 6.—Ernest Koester, counsel for Douglas Cameron and Michael Walsh, who were convicted of manslaughter in connection with the death of George Nixon, asked Judge Van Valen today to set aside the verdict. Mr. Koester claimed the verdict was against the law and evidence, and said there was one consolation in the verdict, and that was that the jury had not found the counsel for the men guilty. Judge Van Valen reserved decision.

CITY DEPARTMENT CHANGES

Distribution of Patronage Proceeds All Too Slowly for Many Anxious Tammany Braves.

FOURTEEN NEW APPOINTMENTS

Rumor that President Holahan of the Public Improvements Department Is to Succeed Mr. Dowling as Twenty-fourth Assembly District Leader.

The big patronage wheel of the new administration has not been turning fast enough to suit some of the Tammany braves who are anticipating their reward. Among the anxious ones are more than a score waiting for City Clerk Scully to announce the selection of clerks to the Board of Aldermen.

It was only in the Health Department that changes of any importance took place yesterday. The Commissioners held a meeting in the afternoon and made the following appointments:

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent for the Borough of the Bronx—Dr. EUGENE MANAGHAN.

Assistant Registrar of Records for the Borough of the Bronx—Dr. ARTHUR J. O'LEARY.

Assistant Registrar of Records for the Borough of the Bronx—Dr. J. WALTER WOOD.

Ambulance Surgeon of the Department of Health—Dr. LAWRENCE THOMAS ROYSTER.

Sanitary Superintendent, (salary $6,000)—Dr. CHARLES F. ROBERTS.

Assistant Chief Clerk for the Department of Health in the Borough of Richmond—CHARLES E. HOYER.

Assistant Registrar of Records for the Borough of Manhattan—Dr. THOMAS G. TAYLOR.

In the other departments the following appointments were made:

Commissioner of Deeds in the Office of City Clerk Scully—PATRICK McCORMACK.

Deputy Receiver of Taxes for the Borough of Queens—FREDERICK W. BLACK.

Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears for the Borough of Queens—JOHN F. ROGERS.

Secretary to the President of the Borough of Queens—JOSEPH FIESEL.

City Marshal for the Borough of Richmond—JAMES THOMPSON.

Secretary to President Holahan of the Department of Public Improvements—HUBERT A. HOLAHAN.

Assistant Corporation Counsel—ADRIAN T. KIERNAN.

Perhaps the most fortunate of the latter batch of appointees is Hubert A. Holahan, the son of President Holahan of the Department of Public Improvements. The appointment, like that of President Holahan, will be charged up in the patronage bill of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, of which Victor J. Dowling is leader. Up to date not many patronage plums have fallen to the lot of Mr. Dowling's close followers. The new charter allows the department to fix the salary attached to young Mr. Holahan's place, and it is expected that in this case it will be made $5,000, thus dividing between Mr. Holahan and his son $13,000 of the district's share of patronage. It is rumored in Tammany Hall circles that Mr. Dowling is to be supplanted in the district leadership by the elder Holahan, and the giving of so much of the district's share of patronge to Mr. Holahan and his son is taken by many to be an indication of the truth of the rumor.

The Republican office holders in some of the departments are looking forward daily to notices of removal. In the Patriotic Republican Club of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District there are quite a number of office holders. The question, "Did you get it?" meaning "Have you been removed?" has been addressed to them so frequently that President Benjamin Oppenheimer has caused a neatly painted card to be hung on the front door, reading:

DID YOU GET IT IN THE NECK?

When an office holder enters the club he shouts his name and an affirmative or negative answer to the question in tones loud enough to be heard all over the house and is thus saved a deal of annoyance.

TO KEEP A WATCH ON TAMMANY.

Citizens' Union People Have No Faith In Tammany's Promises, and Predict Its Downfall.

Has Richard Croker become a convert to the non-partisan idea, for which the Citizens' Union has been contending, was a question which John Brooks Leavitt asked last evening at a smoker of the Citizens' Union Club of the Fourteenth Assembly District, at 325 East Tenth Street.

Mr. Leavitt then read the report of an interview with Mr. Croker, in which the Tammany leader said that when the departments shall have been adjusted and the sham reform idea weeded out, appointments to office will be made strictly for merit, and that no personal or political influence will prevail to secure any place.

"You might think that James B. Reynolds or Seth Low uttered these words," continued Mr. Leavitt. "But it was Mr. Croker himself, and I hope that he has sincerely become converted to the non-partisan idea.

"You know the saying that when the devil was sick the devil a monk would be, and that holds good to-day. Before the election Tammany declared for the municipal ownership of franchises, and a week after election Tammany Aldermen voted away a valuable street franchise for nothing.

"Are we to be critics of all that Tammany does, or only watchful opponents. It seems to me the latter should be our attitude. eW did not organize to get offices for our members, but to get good government, and if Tammany will give us good government it will be our duty to support it."

"But she won't, and we'll have to turn her out," exclaimed a member.

Mr. Leavitt agreed that there was no hope for Tammany. He believed there was much sham reform in Mr. Strong's administration, and that was why Tammany was returned to power.

The Citizens' Union of the 6th district, Mr. Leavitt went on to say, would form a permanent organization, and a committee would be formed to receive complaints against office holders who may be found abusing their authority.

James B. Reynolds also made an address in which he called attention to Tammany's broken promise. The first promise it broke was that mentioned by Mr. Leavitt about franchises, and the second was Mayor Van Wyck's opposition to rapid transit after Tammany had made rapid transit one of the planks in its platform.

George Tombleson of the Citizens' Union Executive Committee made a brief address.

DOG BIT OFF A BOY'S NOSE.

The Mastiff Held on Until Beaten Off by a Policeman's Club.

A large English mastiff which was supposed to be harmless and was owned by Mrs. Emma Dorle, who keeps a store at 2,346 Second Avenue, bit off the nose of Courtney White, eight years old, of 309 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, yesterday afternoon.

The boy was passing Mrs. Dorle's store with his aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Soider, with whom he lives, when the dog, without provocation, jumped on him and threw him down. The animal then clamped his teeth in the boy's nose. Mrs. Loider fainted and a crowd gathered. Policeman Charles Wells of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station pounded the dog with his club until the victim was released. The boy was taken to the Harlem Hospital in an ambulance. His nose hung by a thread of flesh and may be restored. The dog disappeared.

Rhode Island Locomotive Works.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 6.—The postponed sale of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works took place this noon. Only two men made bids. Eugene W. Mason of John H. Mason & Sons started off with a bid of $100,000. Fred A. Sayles, the Pawtucket manufacturer, said $110,000; Mr. Mason raised the bid to $120,000. Mr. Sayles went to $125,000, and stopped there. In about a minute Mr. Mason said $130,000. That was the last bid.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Probability of a Suit to Foreclose the Government's Lien on the Central Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—It is stated on good authority that up to this time the Government has taken no steps looking to the initiation of proceedings in foreclosure against the Central Pacific Railroad, which is said to have defaulted in its payments to the Government on Jan. 1. It is said, however, that a representative of the company recently had a conference with the President, Secretary Gage, and Attorney General McKenna, with a view to a final settlement of the company's obligations without placing the road in the hands of a receiver. No definite proposition, it is understood, was made either by the company or the Government, and nothing has occurred beyond the recent informal conference which would indicate that a serious effort was making to avoid a foreclosure suit.

What the Government ultimately will do in the matter cannot be authoritatively stated, but there are good reasons for the belief that it has been the intention for some time to begin legal proceedings soon after the first of the year, in the absence of a satisfactory proposition, for a settlement. Owing to the many claims and counter claims involved, it is not possible at this time to state the exact amount in which the company defaulted on Jan. 1, but the amount of the due and unpaid principal on that date was $10,614,120. The other items in the account are: Balance of interest due the United States, $35,852,719; bonds redeemed by the Government prior to Jan. 1, $1,074,000; accrued interest, $504,333.

Against this total of $53,045,172, the company has $7,513,650 in cash and bonds in its sinking fund. There are also judgments and claims against the Government unpaid amounting to $2,473,366, which leaves a net balance on Jan. 1 of $43,058,156. On Jan. 1, 1899, bonds will mature to the amount of $9,197,000, exclusive of accrued interest.

LAS VEGAS, MORA, AND TAOS.

Railroad Organized to Take in a Well-Settled Region in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 6.—The Las Vegas, Mora and Taos Railroad Company has been organized at Las Vegas, and the papers have been filed with the Territorial Secretary. The incorporators are Edward B. Wheeler of East Melton, Mass., agent for the B. F. Butler estate in the Mora grant; F. A. Manzanarez, R. L. M. Ross of Las Vegas, and Richard Dunn, the tie and timber king of Northeast New Mexico.

The road will be eighty-five miles in length, and, it is said, construction work will commence at an early date. The line will be through a well-settled region, rich in agriculture, mines, and timber.

DOUBLE TRACKING A COAL ROAD.

Little Schuylkill to be Improved—Tunnel for Broad Mountain.

READING, Penn., Jan. 6.—The Little Schuylkill, an important branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in the coal region, will be double-tracked between Drehersville and Tamaqua and East Mahanoy Tunnel, and, subsequently, it is said, from Port Clinton to Mahanoy City, all points in Schuylkill County. This will necessitate the building of about forty miles of railroad.

The Reading Road is also considering the feasibility of tunneling Broad Mountain for a distance of four miles, which would greatly facilitate coal traffic, but necessitate a tremendous expense.

MAY APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce and the Inter-State Commission.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 6.—Owing to the failure of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to hand down its decision in the hearing in the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce against several railroads, in which alleged discriminating rates were charged, the Chamber of Commerce threatens to appeal to Congress and have an investigation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The trouble arose some four years ago.

The issues were discussed at great length and presented to the Inter-State Commerce Commission in detail. The railroad denies any discrimination, but it was shown to the satisfaction of many that the Milwaukee grain dealers had not been treated equitably by the roads.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Illinois Central, and other railroads figured in the hearing.

MAY FORM A BLOCK TIN TRUST.

Chicago Manufacturers Deny Having Any Interest in It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A block tin trust is in process of formation, and, while it is yet in its earlier stages it is announced that the capital stock of the new company will be $12,000,000.

The Kleckhefer Brothers' Company, the St. Louis Stamping Company, the Bellaire Stamping Company, and C. Sidney Shepard & Co., all of which concerns have offices in Chicago, deny having any interest in the new combine. It is known, however, that circular letters were sent out some time ago inviting various manufacturers to join. C. Sidney Shepard & Co. received one of these letters, but, according to Manager Fairchild, refused to go into the trust.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRY.

A Chicago Concern to Establish a Plant in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6.—The Hawson Down Draught Furnace Company, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of the kind in the world, with headquarters at Chicago and twelve branches, besides one in Europe, will establish a plant in Atlanta, making this city the headquarters for Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and North and South Carolina. Samuel T. Bleyer, Treasurer of the company, is here now, making arrangements for the establishment of the plant, which is to cost $100,000 and to employ about 100 skilled mechanics.

Every arrangement has been perfected, and Mr. Bleyer says the company will begin at once to build, and the plant will be shipped from Chicago within the next few weeks. This will be the largest draught furnace in the Southern States.

MICHAEL DADY SUES O'ROURKE.

Brooklyn Contractors Quarrel Over a Former Partnership.

Suit has been begun in Brooklyn by Michael J. Dady, a well-known contractor and prominent Republican of that city, against John H. O'Rourke, President of the Seaside Athletic Club, for an accounting of a partnership between the two which existed from 1888 to 1893. The men are now business rivals. Dady claims that O'Rourke overdrew his account heavily, denies him access to the books, and has in his own name 266 lots in the Thirty-first Ward of Brooklyn, valued at $100,000, which belong to the firm.

O'Rourke, in his answer, asserts that Dady overdrew his account, denies that he refused access to the books, and says the lots, which he acknowledges belong to the firm, were put in his name by mutual agreement.

**Fighting the Chic

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Discussion of the Civil Service Question Takes Up the Entire Time of the House.

CHIEF SPEECH BY GROSVENOR

He Argues Against the Law and in Favor of the Spoils System—No Business of Importance in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The House today continued to debate the civil service question. The discussion was opened by Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio.) Mr. Grosvenor disclaimed any leadership of the anti-civil service reform forces, and any purpose to speak for any officer of the Government—Executive, Legislative, or Judicial.

"All efforts to entangle me in a collision with the President," said he, "waste so much powder. If I believed that my relations to the Executive would be changed or modified because I differ with him in any representative capacity, I would despise him as he would despise me if I faltered in my convictions."

Mr. Grosvenor said he had watched with admiration the President's public career, and one of his most prominent characteristics had always been that he not only did not demand subserviency, but despised a man who sought favors by sycophancy.

Attack on Carl Schurz.

Mr. Grosvenor then proceeded to pay his respects to the National Civil Service Reform League and to Carl Schurz, its President. He denounced unsparingly those who sought to read out of the Republican Party those who believed in the repeal of the civil service law. He sketched the political career of Carl Schurz, which he characterized as the "checkered, spotted, leprous career of one who betrayed every party and every duty to which he was bound, and whose betrayals had been his only stock in trade in the arena of politics."

Yet, Mr. Schurz was the man who, with other "foul political demagogues" at Cincinnati, under the name of the National Civil Service League, had denounced him and those who thought with him on this question. Mr. Grosvenor read the resolutions adopted at the Cincinnati meeting, and branded them as infamous beyond description.

Mr. Grosvenor proceeded to give raps to several of the members of the House. Mr. Barrett (Rep., Mass.,) took umbrage because Mr. Grosvenor classified him with the "cuckoos." He demanded an explanation.

Mr. Grosvenor replied good-naturedly by recalling an incident in a former debate on the civil service question, when Mr. Barrett had insisted that Mr. Grosvenor had abandoned the President. The Massachusetts member appealed for an opportunity to reply, but Mr. Grosvenor declined to yield further.

After this incident Mr. Grosvenor, in replying to the charge made against himself and his colleagues that they were betraying the Republican Party, adverted to what he called the list of traitors among the high priests of civil service reform, at the head of which he placed George William Curtis, who, he said, abandoned the Republican Party in 1884. He reviewed the platform declarations of the Republican Party to show that the present position occupied by the majority of the House was not inconsistent with these declarations.

"I give the members of the Civil Service Commission notice," said Mr. Grosvenor, "that we have a majority on this floor and you cannot strangle a majority in the American Congress." [Applause.]

Cleveland Order Misunderstood.

He argued that when the St. Louis platform was adopted the extensions contained in the Cleveland order of May, 1896, had not been understood. It was not until November, 1896, that the enormous scope of that order, covering 46,000 officials, was publicly declared. The Republicans, coming into power on a platform adopted before these vast extensions, were not in honor bound to agree to them, and it was proper that the President should announce in his message to Congress that there were portions of those orders which never ought to have been made.

Mr. Grosvenor discussed the practical effect of the law and the examinations of the committee, giving many illustrations of applicants who through years of service had proved their ability but who failed to answer questions asked.

One of Mr. Grosvenor's statements which evoked an enthusiastic outburst from the galleries was in the nature of a warning that if members refused to listen to the voice of the people in hostility to this law they would not be members of the Fifty-sixth House of Representatives. He argued that the people were overwhelmingly opposed to the law, and said that hundreds of thousands of Republicans felt a secret sympathy with Mayor Van Wyck of New York, who announced that none except Democrats would be appointed to office under the new City Government. Gov. Black had said a few days ago that when the "late unlamented" Republican Government of New York came into power there were 15,000 Tammany men in office, and when it expired there were still 15,000 Tammany men on the pay rolls. The Republicans had been justly punished for keeping these enemies in their camp.

Mr. Grosvenor professed his adherence to the principle of the merit system, and to the theory of examinations for office within certain limitations.

"But," he exclaimed, in conclusion, addressing the defenders of the law, "I want to serve notice on you that unless you join us in the correction of the abuses and the reformation of the law that we will join any portion of the community, Legislative, Executive, or Judicial, and destroy the law—root and branch." [Uproarious applause in the galleries.]

A Defense of the Law.

Mr. Johnson, (Rep., Ind.,) one of the ardent defenders of the law, followed Mr. Grosvenor with an extended argument in support of the merit system. He took occasion to review the history of the civil service, pointing out that previous to the time of Jackson the spoils system did not exist. Men were appointed to office for fitness, yet never was party feeling stronger than then. In England, where the merit system prevailed, party spirit was most vigorous. It was absurd, he contended, to say that party spirit must be fed upon the bribe of office. He repudiated the statements of the adversaries of the law that Lincoln and Grant believed in the spoils system.

During his review of the records of eminent men on this question Mr. Johnson became involved in a controversy with his colleague, Mr. Landis, (Rep., Ind.,) and during the cross-firing the galleries became so obstreperous in their approval of the position of the latter that the Chair was obliged to suspend the debate and admonish the spectators that such demonstrations must cease.

In enumerating the evils of the spoils system, Mr. Johnson said it made cowards of legislators; stormed the White House; interfered with the departments; reached into the Capitol and shaped legislation; exalted the office broker, and attacked, vilified, and calumniated the conscientious man. Words, he declared, could not do justice to the infamy of this prolific evil which had debauched the civil service. It seemed incredible to him that men could dare advocate a return to this saturnalia.

He took up the criticisms of the opponents of the law, one by one, and answered them, frequently evoking applause from the friends of the law on the floor. The talk of a civil pension, he said, was a bugaboo designed to frighten the defenders of the merit system. A proposition for a civil pension could not command half a dozen votes in either house, or secure the Executive approval.

American People Behind the Law.

Speaking to the Republican side of the House, he told his colleagues that the merit system was a Republican child. While George H. Pendleton was its author in inception, it was a Republican measure. Every Republican Senator and all except seven Republican members of the House voted for it. It had been indorsed by State and National conventions. Cities and States were adopting it. The American people were behind it.

Mr. Johnson attributed the present "discordant and disgraceful scene," now being enacted in Ohio with its "visions of Senatorships going glimmering" to the scramble for spoils, State and National, and said that the surest way to put Bryan and his black banner in the White House in 1900 would be for the Republican Party to be recreant to its trust and to slap in the face those who believed in an honestly conducted service.

Without desiring in any way to reflect upon the present occupant of the White House, Mr. Johnson said he was convinced that there could be no genuine civil service reform until, by Constitutional amendment, the President was made ineligible for re-election. As long as he was eligible for re-election he must necessarily be more or less under the domination of machine politics. After expressing his confidence in President McKinley, Mr. Johnson concluded with an eloquent appeal to him to stand by the principle upon the perpetuity of which the permanence of our institutions depended.

Mr. Johnson received an enthusiastic demonstration of applause when he concluded.

Mr. Loyd (Dem., Mo.) followed in opposition to the law, which he argued was an attempt to establish an aristocratic Government by establishing an office-holding class.

At 4:50 P. M. the House adjourned.

DULL DAY IN THE SENATE.

Bill Passed to Protect the Insignia and Name of the Red Cross Society—An Indian Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In the Senate today, Mr. Allen, (Rep., Neb.,) called up the bill providing for the holding of a Congress of the representatives of the different Indian tribes of the United States at Omaha in 1898, and appropriating $45,000 therefor. The idea of the congress is to show, at the Omaha exposition, the past and present condition of the Indian tribes of the country, and to indicate what advancement they have made in education and civilization. The bill was passed.

Bills were passed appropriating $175,000 for a public building at Fergus Falls, Minn., and $100,000 for a building at Newport News, Va.

The consideration of a bill to protect the name and insignia of the Red Cross Society brought out some interesting facts.

Mr. Hale, (Rep., Me.) thought that the measure was rather sharp in its restrictions.

Mr. Gray, (Dem., Del.,) who reported the bill, said Miss Clara Barton several years ago asked that the insignia of the Red Cross Society be protected from those who would use it for commercial, and, perhaps, fraudulent purposes. Under treaties entered into by a majority of the civilized nations of the world the sign of the Red Cross was known as an insignia of hospital corps, or charitable organizations. These nations had protected the insignia of the society, and the United States, it was thought, ought also to protect it.

Mr. Pettus, (Dem., Ala.) expressed the opinion that the bill placed too much power in the hands of a private society, but he did not offer special opposition to it. The bill was passed.

Among the measures upon which favorable action was taken was a resolution amending Senate resolution of May 15, 1886, providing for marble busts of Vice Presidents of the United States, to be placed in the vacant niches of the Senate Chamber. The resolution, as amendment provides that the busts shall be placed in the Senate wing of the Capitol.

At 1:50 o'clock the Senate, on motion of Mr. Quay, went into executive session, and at 2 o'clock adjourned.

NO INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

The House Committee Decides that the Board Is Superfluous.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day decided by a vote of 8 to 4 to omit from the Indian appropriation bill the item for carrying on the work of the Board of Indian Commissioners, made up of President Gates of Amherst College, Bishops Whipple of Minnesota and Walker of Western New York; P. C. Garrett of Philadelphia, Darwin James of Brooklyn, and others who serve without compensation beyond expenses.

The board was originally known as the Peace Commission, and was instituted under the Grant régime for the avowed purpose of guarding against frauds in Indian contracts. It examines bids for Indian supplies and co-operates with the Government authorities in protecting the Indians and the public against irregularities. The House committee felt, however, that the board was a superfluous adjunct to the public conduct of Indian affairs.

EIGHT NEW REVENUE CUTTERS.

Senator Frye Introduces a Bill to Replace Obsolete Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Frye today introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to have eight vessels constructed for the use of the revenue cutter service—four of them to cost $160,000 each, one of them to cost $250,000, and the other three $45,000 each. The first four are to be used in replacing the Seward, the McLane, the Colfax, and the Boutwell, and the last three in replacing the Washington, at Philadelphia Harbor; the Hamlin, at Boston Harbor, and the Chandler, at New York Harbor. The two hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar vessel is to be used at the Columbia River bar, on the Pacific Coast.

The bill was introduced at the instance of the Secretary of the Treasury. The old vessels to be replaced are complained of as obsolete, and unfit for the service required.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Minority Report of the House Judiciary Committee Opposing It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The minority report of the House Committee on the Judiciary on the Bankruptcy bill was submitted to the House to-day. It is signed by Messrs. Terry of Arkansas, De Armond of Missouri, Underwood of Alabama, and Smith of Kentucky.

The minority members report that they are unable to agree with the committee in recommending "the amendment, in name, but substitute, in fact," which the committee has reported to the House. The minority say they do not believe that the bill, as so amended, with the extensive powers it confers on the Federal Courts, is a wise and just measure or one which should be passed.

Congressional Notes.

Representative Shafroth of Colorado introduced a bill yesterday to amend the copyright law so as to except photographs in publications from the list of subjects which can be copyrighted.

In the House yesterday the Speaker announced the resignation of Andrew Devine, one of the official stenographers of the House, and the appointment as his successor of Rouel Small of Portland, Me.

At the meeting of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs yesterday a favorable report was ordered on the bill prohibiting railroad companies whose lines traverse Indian Territory from charging more than three cents a mile on passenger traffic. It was stated that some of the companies now exact 5 cents per mile.

Delegate Callahan of Oklahoma introduced a bill yesterday to attach the Indian Territory to the Territory of Oklahoma and to make the two Territories one. The bill includes all the lands of the Five Tribes of Indians and the Quapaw Indian tribes, but does not affect tribal relations. The capital is to remain at Guthrie.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs today ordered a favorable report on the bill increasing the military force of the country to the extent of two regiments of artillery. The purpose of the bill is to afford a sufficient number of men to protect the new guns and mortars which are being put in place. It was stated in the committee that by next August there would be 151 guns and 232 mortars which would be entirely without protection.

THE $100 SILVER CERTIFICATES.

No Spurious Notes Found in $847,000 Received in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Up to the closing hour this afternoon the amount of $100 silver certificates received under the Secretary's retirement order was $847,000 from Sub-Treasuries as follows: New York, $260,000; Philadelphia, $47,000; Baltimore, $37,000; St. Louis, $855,000; Boston, $78,000; Cincinnati, $70,000. A number of smaller amounts were received from banks in different parts of the country. As a result of the day's examinations, none of the counterfeit notes was found. The shipments for the remainder of the week are expected to be quite heavy.

A number of telegrams from the Sub-Treasuries have been received asking for authority to decline to receive all silver certificates of the $100 denomination, but in each case instructions have been sent declining the request, and giving directions that all genuine notes be received as usual, but in case of doubt they may be received subject to examination by the Treasury experts.

Several of the Assistant Treasurers have notified the department that large numbers of notes of this denomination are being presented and asking for remittances in small notes to meet this unexpected demand. These shipments are being made as rapidly as possible.

CURRENCY REFORM BILL

Monetary Commission's Measure Introduced in the House by Mr. Overstreet of Indiana.

A PERMANENT GOLD STANDARD

Retirement of Legal-Tender Notes and the Issue of New Notes Upon Assets Provided For—Changes in the Banking Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The bill of the Monetary Commission, intended to embody in law the plan of currency reform made public by the commission on Monday, was introduced to-day in the House by Mr. Overstreet of Indiana. It was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. The bill is the work of a sub-committee, of which ex-Senator Edmunds, ex-Secretary Fairchild, and C. Stuart Patterson were members. Those portions affirming the permanence of the gold standard and providing for a Division of Issue and Redemption and the gradual retirement of the legal-tender notes out of the surplus revenues, are taken with very few changes from the plan as printed. The sections regarding the changes in the banking law, intended to give elasticity to the currency by notes issued upon assets secured by a guarantee fund, are set forth more fully than in the report, in order to cover the necessities of legislation. The bill contains forty-seven sections, and deals with several subjects at length which were only generally defined in the report of the commission. The opening sections define the metallic standard and affirm the declaration of the report "That all obligations of the United States for the payment of money now existing, or hereafter to be entered into, shall, unless hereafter otherwise expressly stipulated, be deemed and held to be payable in gold coin of the United States." The provisions for the Division of Issue and Redemption are set forth fully, as in the report, including the provision that silver dollars may be exchanged for gold coin, without providing for the direct redemption of silver certificates. The section which distinguishes the the denominations of the Government paper money is as follows:

"Section 14. No United States note or Treasury note issued under the act of July 14, 1890, of a denomination less than ten dollars shall hereafter be issued, and silver certificates shall hereafter be issued or paid out only in denominations of one dollar, two dollars, and five dollars against silver dollars deposited in the Division of Issue and Redemption, or in exchange for silver certificates of denominations exceeding five dollars."

Banking on Commercial Assets.

The provisions of the report for the issue of certificates of indebtedness running from one year to five, with interest not exceeding 3 per cent., to cover temporary deficiencies, is carefully framed, and is followed by the provisions of Section 17, authorizing the inscription of the public debt at Washington without the old formalities of engraved bonds for those who do not wish to be charged with the care of them. Coming to the banking features, full provision is made for the continuance of the circulation of 25 per cent. of the capital of a bank based upon United States bonds, with authority to withdraw such bonds and base the circulation upon banking assets in the proportion of one-fifth of this form of circulation annually at the end of five years. This will transform the present circulation system of banking upon commercial assets, with a guarantee fund, at the expiration of ten years. The provision for the guarantee fund is set forth more fully than in the report, in the following terms:

"Sec. 20. That every National banking Association shall at all times keep and have on deposit with the Division of Issue and Redemption for the purpose hereinafter specified a sum in gold coin equal to 5 per centum of its outstanding circulation. The amounts so kept on deposit shall constitute a fund to be known as the Bank Note Guarantee Fund,' which fund shall be held for the following purpose, and for no other, namely:

"Whenever the Controller of the Currency shall have become satisfied by the protest or the waiver and admission specified in Section 5,226, or by the report provided for in Section 5,227 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, that any association has refused to pay its circulating notes on demand in lawful money, he shall direct the redemption of such notes from the Bank Note Guarantee Fund aforesaid, and such notes shall thereupon be so redeemed. After the failure of any National Banking Association to redeem its notes shall have been ascertained, the bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States shall be sold, as provided by law, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the Bank Note Guarantee Fund. The Controller of the Currency shall forthwith collect, for the benefit of said fund, from the assets of the bank and from the stockholders thereof, according to their liability, as declared by this act, such sum as, with the bank's balance in the Bank Note Guarantee Fund, shall equal the amount of its circulating notes outstanding. And for this purpose the United States shall, on behalf of the Bank Note Guarantee Fund, have a prior lien upon all the assets of the association, and said fund shall be made good out of such assets in preference to and all other claims whatsoever, except the necessary costs and expenses of administering the same."

Notes of a Failed Bank.

The next section of the bill provides:

"That whenever the Controller of the Currency shall ascertain what deficiency, if any, exists between the aggregate collections for the benefit of the Bank Note Guaranty Fund in the case of any failed bank and the amount of its outstanding notes redeemed and to be redeemed from the said fund, he shall assess such deficiency upon all the National banks in proportion to their notes outstanding at the time of the failure of such bank." The provision for the assessment of the tax upon the circulation above the authorized limit differs somewhat from the German law. The amount outstanding is determined by the circulation in the hands of the bank or the public which has not been returned to the Controller for cancellation or covered by an equal amount of lawful money deposited with the Treasury for the redemption of the excess of notes. The tax is levied at the exact rate of 5 per cent. per annum, instead of at the rate of five-forty-eighths of 1 per cent. per week, the rate adopted by the German law for convenience of computation. The provisions upon this subject are as follows:

"Section 25—That every National banking association shall pay, on or before the last day of every month, to the Division of Issue and Redemption a duty imposed at the rate of 2 per centum per annum upon the average daily amount of its circulating notes outstanding in excess of 60 per centum of its capital stock and not in excess of 80 per centum of such capital stock, and a duty imposed at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon the average daily amount of such notes outstanding in excess of 80 per centum of its capital stock. Circulating notes of any National banking association shall be deemed and held to be outstanding whenever they shall have been supplied by the Controller of the Currency to such association in blank, registered and countersigned according to law, and shall have not been returned to the Controller for cancellation or covered by an equal amount of lawful money deposited with the Assistant Treasurer in charge of the Division of Issue and Redemption for the retirement of such notes.

"Sec. 26—That in order to enable the said Assistant Treasurer to assess the duties imposed by the preceding section, the Controller of the Currency shall, within five days from the first day of each calendar month, make a return to said Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, of the average daily amount of circulating notes of each National banking association outstanding during the calendar month next preceding."

Liability of Shareholders.

The present restrictions upon the amount of circulation which may be withdrawn monthly, and also upon new issues of bank notes by banks having made withdrawals within six months, are repealed. The notes based upon assets are also modified in terms by the removal of the language which states that they are secured by United States bonds. The section regarding the liability of shareholders is as follows:

"Sec. 32. That from and after the passage of this act the stockholders of every National banking association shall be held individually responsible for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, each to the amount of his stock therein, at the par value thereof in addition to the amount invested in such stock. The stockholders in any National banking association who shall have transferred their shares, or registered the transfer thereof, within sixty days next before the date of the failure of such association to meet its obligations, shall be liable to the same extent as if they had made no such transfer; but this provision shall not be construed to affect in any way any recourse which such shareholders might otherwise have against those in whose names such shares are registered at the time of such failure."

Redemption of Notes.

Section 34 of the bill provides for redemption of notes in multiples of $1,000 in lawful money, upon presentation at the Treasury or Sub-Treasuries designated for redemption purposes, but it is provided that "Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impose upon the United States any liability for the redemption of the notes of any National banking association, beyond the proper application of the redemption and guarantee funds deposited with the Division of Issue and Redemption, and the enforcement of the remedies by this act provided." Section 35 embodies the provision that one-fourth of the reserve shall be held in coin, with the specific mandate "That nothing in this section except as expressly provided shall be construed to alter or in any way affect the provisions of existing law governing the maintenance of reserves." Section 37 contains the provision for banks with a capital of $25,000 in towns not exceeding 4,000 inhabitants, and Section 38 declares "That it shall be lawful for any National banking association to establish branches under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Controller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury." Section 39 modifies the legal tender qualities of the National bank notes to the following extent:

"That so much of Section 5,182 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as provides that the circulating notes of National banking associations shall be received at par for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations, and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt and in redemption of the National currency, be and the same is hereby repealed."

Two Examinations of Banks a Year.

Section 41 provides for at least two examinations of National banks each year, for the rotation of examiners, and for fixed salaries for examiners, but the amount of the salaries is to be collected by assessments upon the banks. The section providing for the entry of State banks into the new system is as follows:

Sec. 45. Any bank or banking association incorporated by special law of any State, or organized under the general laws of any State, and having a paid-up and unimpaired capital sufficient to entitle it to become a National banking association, under the provisions of the proposed act, may, by the consent in writing of the shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of such bank or banking association, and with the approval of the Controller of the Currency, become a National bank under this system, under its former name, or by any name approved by the Controller. The Directors thereof may continue as the first directors of the association so organized until others are elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of the law. When the Controller of the Currency has given to such bank or banking association a certificate that the provisions of this act have been complied with, such bank or banking association, and all its stockholders, officers, and employes, shall have the same powers and privileges, and shall be subject to the same duties, liabilities, and regulations, in all respects, as shall have been prescribed for associations originally organized as National banking associations under the proposed act."

The House Committee on Banking and Currency made arrangements to-day to hear representatives of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission on Jan. 12, relative to the bill for currency reform prepared by that body. Those to appear will be Judge Edmunds, representing the commission, and also representing the North and East; Judge R. S. Taylor of Terre Haute, Ind., representing the Middle West; J. W. Frees of Salem, N. C., representing the gold Democratic sentiment of the South, and ex-Secretary Fairchild of New York.

W. R. WEEDIN INDORSES THE BILL.

A Political Economist Approves of the New Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—William R. Weedin of Providence, a writer on political economy, in a letter just received here says:

"I would commend the safe and practicable plan of the Monetary Commission. If adopted these measures would change a rich and powerful Nation from a timid, halting, shiftless debtor into a respected agent, economizing the resources of a prosperous people.

"Separating the income and outgo of the Treasury, power to convert debts into more desirable obligations, gradual retirement of demand obligations of the United States—all would be a suitable means toward one end. The natural and corresponding growth of a State banking system is duly encouraged by the arguments of the commission.

"The delusion of an apparent double standard in the past has only served to create unreasoning fears and hysterical panics, attended by enormous individual and National losses. The silver-taking currency has oppressed the Nation ever since the passage of the Bland law.

"The evils of our present condition all enforce themselves in the main issue as stated by the commission. That is, any doubt of gold redemption by the Treasury tends to paralyze the delicate organization of industry and commerce, and thus impoverishes every taxpayer or producer. This issue is not merely in a gold or silver standard. Far less, it is a question of might and right between classes of society or sections of the country. Debit or credit are the vital currents of modern civilization. Prompt and certain payment is the only salvation of a great nation. Currency is the diffusion of credit. When the Government pays, all pay.

"Let us uphold the hands of the monetary commission."

ADVERSE REPORT ON NOMINEES.

Senate Committee Opposed to Confirming Appointments of Indian Agents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In the executive session of the Senate to-day Senator Pettigrew, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, made an adverse report upon the nomination of the following-named persons to be Indian Agents: Charles McNichols, at Colorado River Agency, Cal.; Edward Goldberg, at Quapaw, Indian Territory; Charles G. Keyse, at Fort Apache, Arizona, and Fred B. Spriggs, at Nevada Agency, Nev.

The report was the result of the recommendation of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and was made in support of the home rule principle. All these nominees are non-residents of the States and Territories to which they are appointed, and the opposition to them is based solely upon this ground. McNichols is from Illinois, Goldberg from Kansas, Keyse from Texas, and Spriggs from New York. McNichols's name was before the Senate last session. He failed to secure confirmation and was reappointed in the recess. The committee was almost unanimous in its action.

BRITISH RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

Trade Advantages Sought for England's West India Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—There is reason to believe that Great Britain will again take the lead of other nations in the negotiation of reciprocity treaties under the Dingley tariff act. While other nations were lodging complaints against the terms of the act and of the very limited advantages offered by the reciprocity clauses, the British Embassy here has been at work quietly carrying on negotiations for a series of treaties extending the benefits of so much reciprocity as may be obtained under the act to the British possessions in the West Indies.

Sir Julian Pauncefote has been at the State Department several times recently. Matters are advancing to a point where it is expected some of the officials of the British colonies will be called into the consultations prior to signing an agreement, as is customary when British colonies are concerned.

It is said that the old reciprocity treaties, which were set aside by the Wilson act, will still serve a useful purpose as the basis for the new agreements, though it will be necessary to amend them in order to allow for the changes in business and commerce that have taken place since they were drawn.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed for New York offices as follows: Hinckley, Robert Lamb; Olive, Isaac De La Mater; Shokan, Walter Brooks; Upper Red Hook, Edgar C. Perrine; Woodland, Ella C. Beach.

REDUCED MAIL DELIVERIES

Plan to Cut Down Expenses in View of an Expected Deficiency of $12,000,000.

PROTESTS ALREADY RECEIVED

Committee of the House of Representatives Thinks Four Distributions a Day in the Residential Sections Sufficient.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Post Offices and Post Roads Committee of the House of Representatives has resolved to cut down postal expenditures, and one of the directions in which it will undertake to make reductions is in the carrier service. The appropriation for free delivery service for the year ending June 30, 1898, was $12,539,000. The deficit for the year, the difference between the postal receipts and the postal expenditures, will be about $12,000,000. The committee desires to bring the expenditures and the receipts closer together.

A few days ago Mr. Loud, Chairman of the committee, asked First Assistant Postmaster General Heath to appear before the committee to give it information. He was informed that the committee had learned that he expected that there would be a deficiency appropriation asked for of $100,000 to pay for the services of carriers. Mr. Heath replied that it looked as if there would be a deficit. Mr. Loud said that the committee did not want to grant any deficiency appropriations, and requested him to suggest a way by which they could be avoided. Mr. Heath responded that the only way he could think of was to reduce the service, although to do that might prove embarrassing in many ways.

The committee directed attention to the fact that in Western cities, Chicago, Denver, Omaha, and other places, the people get along with three or four deliveries daily in the residence parts of the cities, while in New York there were twelve and fourteen deliveries in the business part of the town, and seven or more in the residential section.

They were of the opinion that by reducing the number of deliveries in the residential parts of New York to four it would be possible to dispense with carriers without interfering with the transaction of business.

Mr. Heath told the committee something about the New York business. He said that in the main offices there was a constant train of letters on the chutes, and that in the business part of the city the deliveries were regulated as to frequency simply by the ability of the clerks to sort the letters and the carriers to get them to their destinations. He tried to make it plain that unless the trips of the carriers were frequent, the office would become congested, so as to render it impossible to do any business. Frequent trips were not merely made from choice. They were absolutely necessary.

After consulting some of the officers of the Post Office Department, Mr. Heath suggested that perhaps the economy decided to be effected in New York might be achieved by prescribing a section of the residential part of the city in which four deliveries daily would be the limit. He has not yet issued an order to restrict service, but, with Forty-third Street suggested as a possible limit, it is expected that a committee will be sent to New York to look into the conditions of the service, and with the idea of prescribing limits within which service less frequent than that now rendered may be provided.

Mr. Heath is aware of the fact that it will be difficult to make any such division of territory up town as the committee has in contemplation. He knows that the carriers up town travel each trip with heavy pouches, and that if the number of trips is reduced the matter intended for delivery will remain in the stations or be taken back after it has been brought out, because the carriers cannot deliver it. The cry of congestion will be very great. The certainty of a storm of indignant remonstrance will be greater. This has been impressed upon the committee.

From this account it can be seen that the proposition of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads is theoretical only. Mr. Heath knows that if the appropriations are to be reduced at the risk of stopping service, that may be effected, but he says that the country does not look for saving in that way. He said to-night that the Postal Service, including the carrier service, is being maintained on appropriations no larger than were allowed two years ago, although the business of the country has greatly increased. The business of fifty leading cities showed an increase of 17 per cent. for the last quarter over the corresponding quarter for the preceding year.

If the business is restricted the receipts must suffer. And he does not consider it at all reasonable to provide for the necessities of New York upon any theory of what Chicago can get along with. The committee, it seems, does not appear to be very much impressed when the vast receipts at New York are mentioned as a reason for permitting liberal expenditures.

The order to reduce service will not be put in force until it has been determined what is the residence part of New York and what the business part. From what is said by Mr. Heath, he does not expect to see any change made in the manner of keeping the office clear in the down town district by as many deliveries as possible depending upon the amount of matter received.

The committee has only vague ideas of the possibility of dividing the city into residence and business sections. All that is positively known by the committee is that the postal expenditures will exceed the receipts; that it is desired to make them even or as near even as possible; that New York requires a great deal of service and ought to be required to get along with less, and that it may be as much as the service accorded to Chicago, but no more, regardless of the greater necessities of New York.

Protests have already been received against the scheme. To-day Representative Quigg of New York City called at the Post Office Department and set forth the dissatisfaction which the new order would give in New York if put into operation. It is probable that some united action will be taken by the delegation from the metropolis.

MR. VAN COTT ASTONISHED.

Points to Last Year's Local Surplus and Says the Letter Carriers Are Overworked as It Is.

The announcement that it is proposed as a measure of economy to reduce the number of mail deliveries in the residential parts of the city was received with astonishment by Postmaster Van Cott yesterday. Commenting on it, he said:

"The postal service here, after paying all expenses, last year cleared over $5,000,000. A large portion of this surplus is taken from us to be used in defraying the deficiencies in smaller offices. With this showing for the last year it would seem more natural that there would be an effort toward an increase than a decrease in our postal facilities."

Referring to the report of a special committee from Washington, which recently investigated postal affairs here, the Postmaster called attention to the end of the report which is as follows:

"We desire to express our great admiration for the very efficient service being performed in this city. We are compelled to admire and approve of the wonderful celerity and certainty with which interchange of mails is made between citizens of this city. The large number of special delivery letters handled during the last year by this office is a marked tribute of efficiency of the local service. In addition to this, the large percentage of letters that originate in this city for delivery in the city proportionately exceeds that of any other city, and is a further evidence of the efficiency and accuracy of this service.

"It has been found in many instances, where count and observation have been made, that as high as 60 per cent. of the letters collected at a given station or stations was for local delivery. It is estimated that the average of mail originating in this city is about 47 per cent.

"This can only be accomplished where the local service is well-nigh perfection. If it be argued that the cost of this service in New York City is great, your committee believes that since this service produces the largest possible revenue with the least cost in comparison with mails that must be transported long distances over the railways, that the wisdom of the department in making very generous allowances in the matter of stations, messenger service, street railway service, (and now in the near future the pneumatic tube,) is fully justified; and we believe the wisdom of its action will be more clearly defined when the pneumatic tube shall be in full operation."

The Postmaster said that if the postal service were reduced the public would resort to the use of messenger service, telegraph, and telephone to an extent that would seriously impair the revenue of the department. He also maintains that the letter carriers are overworked even now, and that their loads are as large as they can comfortably carry. He declares that nothing good could result from the proposed change and that the service would suffer considerably from it.

POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

City Name Required, in Connection with the Street and Number, the Same as Heretofore.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Post Office Department has found it necessary to issue a notice that the recent consolidation of the cities and towns comprising the City of New York did not change the postal arrangements as affecting the several localities. This notice was found necessary because of the many mistakes made by persons addressing mail matter to friends in various parts of the metropolis, and designating the city location simply as "New York." There are said to be over 300 streets and avenues in Brooklyn similar in name to those in Manhattan, so that mail containing the names of any of them as the street address, for delivery requires the addition of the city as formerly known.

Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn was at the department to-day, and had a talk with the officials on the subject, pointing out the many mistakes that had been made, and the inconvenience and trouble that were caused thereby. The following letter on the subject was sent to the Postmasters at New York and Brooklyn by Assistant Postmaster General Heath to-day:

"Owing to the confusion in the handling and distribution of mail in the New York Post Office since the 1st of January caused through the evident misunderstanding upon the part of the public that the consolidation of the several boroughs affected the postal service, you are requested to give as wide publicity as possible, either through the public press or otherwise, to the fact that the recent consolidation did not change in any manner the postal arrangements theretofore existing as affecting the service at the various Post Offices, branches, &c., now in operation in the territory known as 'Greater New York.'

"To avoid delay and possible loss of mail, the public should be warned that letters or other matter intended for delivery within the above territory should be addressed as heretofore, without any reference on the envelope to 'Greater New York.'"

SENECA INDIAN LEASES.

Interior Department to Investigate the Alleged Loss of Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Interior Department has decided to undertake an investigation of the alleged improper use and diversion of the money received by the Seneca Indians of Northern New York for leases for building sites. There are said to be 3,000 of these leases, which run for ninety-nine years, and the Indians claim that they are not receiving their full share of money accruing from them.

The investigation will go back to 1892, when leases were first issued. Lately there was an inquiry through the Indian council, but this apparently was not satisfactory, failing to show the channels through which the money was lost, and it has been charged that the members of the council themselves were responsible for the diversion of the money.

ARMY MEN SAIL FOR ALASKA.

They Will Reconnoitre the Skaguay Trail in Order to Advance the Relief Expedition.

TACOMA, Washington, Jan. 6.—The steamer Corona has sailed for Alaska with 225 passengers and every foot of freight space taken. Among her passengers who embarked here were two United States army men, bound to Skaguay as an advance guard for the Government in the relief expedition work. They will journey across the trails with the intention of reconnoitering to handle the expedition on the trails. The men are from the Presidio barracks, San Francisco, and would not give their names or the exact nature of their orders.

One of them said the Government intends to establish stations along the trail for the convenience of the resting and feeding of the men and animals of the expedition. These stations are, he says, to be about fifteen miles apart.

TACOMA, Washington, Jan. 6.—Superintendent Trowbridge of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company announces that his company will have five passenger ships in the Tacoma-Alaskan trade shortly after the 1st of February. He says that the officers of the company will have also a number of freight steamers in the same trade.

FOR KLONDIKE COMPANIES.

Dominion Laws for License That Must Be Observed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the Department of State has sent out an abstract of the laws of British Columbia relating to joint stock companies and trading corporations, which will be of interest to those who are launching out into enterprises in the Klondike district.

The provisions as to extra-provincial companies are as follows:

"Extra-provincial companies must be licensed or registered to carry on business as specified in the license. The penalty for failing to obtain license shall be $50 per day. The fees to be paid by a joint stock company are: For registration of a company whose nominal capital does not exceed $10,000, a fee of $25; over $10,000, the same fee, with $5 additional for every $5,000 after the first $10,000 up to $25,000; for every $5,000 after $25,000 up to $500,000, a fee of $2.50; for every $5,000 after $500,000, a fee of $1.25. For registration of increase of capital, the same fees per $5,000."

"The fees due from a company not having a capital divided into shares are: When the members do not exceed 20, $10; when there are from 20 to 100 members, $25; when the number of members exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, $25, with an additional $1 for every 50 members or part thereof; when the number of members is unlimited, $100; for increase in number of members, every 50 members, $1. No company shall be liable to pay, on the whole, a greater fee than $100, taking into account the fee paid on first registration.

"Before a license or certificate of registration is issued to extra-provincial companies there must be filed: (1) Copy of the charter and regulations, verified in a manner satisfactory to the Registrar; (2) affidavit that the company is still in existence and authorized to transact business; (3) copy of the last balance sheet, with Auditor's report; (4) power of attorney to some resident of the city where the head office of the company in the province is situated to act for the company, sue, accept service of process, execute deeds, &c. The certificate shall be published for four weeks in The Gazette and in a local newspaper at the expense of the company. Appointment of new attorneys and the ceasing of the company to carry on business shall also be advertised. Companies can hold land, lease and mortgage the same, if empowered thereto by their charter, as freely as private individuals. Each company shall keep at its head office a register of all stock issued and of all transfers of shares."

RETURNED KLONDIKER MISSING.

John W. Horn Had a Letter of Credit for $25,000 When He Disappeared.

TACOMA, Washington, Jan. 6.—John W. Horn left San Francisco for Seattle on Sept. 21 last, with a letter of credit of $25,000 issued by a San Francisco bank, since which time nothing has been seen or heard of him. Horn was a returned Klondiker, and a letter to-day from relatives in Eldon, Iowa, suggests that possibly he has been murdered. Police at San Francisco and Sound Cities have been unable to learn anything of him since he stepped on the north-bound boat.

**Steamer to Bring Over Re

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN—Il Trovatore—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Philharmonic Concert—2:00 P. M.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:10.
DALY'S—As You Like It—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Royal Box—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—The Nancy Hanks—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Captain Impudence—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Circus Girl—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—Criterion Plays—2 P. M. The Governors—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Hans Huckebein—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—As You Like It—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Kodak Pictures—10:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALDORF-ASTORIA—Astor Gallery—Readings—11 A. M.
WALLACK'S—The Salt of the Earth—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements.—Page 14.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE UNION PACIFIC PAYMENT.

When the Geneva award of $15,500,000 in gold was paid by Great Britain twenty-five years ago, the payments were made to extend through a period of several months and there was considerable apprehension, in England at least, lest the transfer of so large a sum should produce disturbances in the money market. The Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad has just completed the payment of the purchase price to the Government, the entire sum of $53,000,000 having been paid over in a period of six weeks without disturbing the normal conditions of the money market.

The transaction is interesting not only on account of its magnitude, in which respect it is surpassed only by a few historic indemnity payments between nations, but also for the exceeding ease with which it was accomplished through the use of the machinery of modern finance.

The first payment was made on Nov. 22, the last on Jan. 5. The Government turned over to the committee the securities in the sinking fund, amounting to $13,000,000, against the payment of that sum. For the remaining $40,000,000 the committee got nothing but the receipts of the Government, it being a condition of the purchase that the property should not be transferred until the payments were complete.

If this transaction had withdrawn from the market the entire sum of $53,000,000, transferring it to the Treasury and locking it up there, we should have had a considerable period of "tight money." Interest rates would have risen, loans would have been called and both merchants and speculators would have been compelled to pay more for their accommodation. All this was easily averted. The Government left $30,000,000 in National banks designated as depositories and received direct into the Treasury only $23,000,000. But even this was not held there. Secretary GAGE had sent out notices on Dec. 13 that payment of the bonds issued in aid of the Pacific roads, usually called currency sixes, amounting to $29,904,952 and due on Jan. 1, would begin on Dec. 24. After that date the Government received from the Union Pacific committee $17,000,000 on Jan. 1 and $8,500,000 on Jan. 5, so that in paying off the bonds it actually returned to the market about $4,400,000 more than it took from it.

It has frequently been asserted in Western newspapers that the Union Pacific had been purchased by a European syndicate. That is not true. European subscriptions to the amount of $10,000,000 toward the purchase price were received, but before the transaction was completed one-half of these subscriptions were bought back for American account, so that Europe contributes less than 10 per cent. of the price paid.

CONCEALMENT IS CONFESSION.

Controller ROBERTS has burned Gov. BLACK'S bridges for him. After his courageous action in suspending the canal contracts and stopping the sale of the bonds there is no possible retreat, no hope of escape from an investigation of ALDRIDGE and ADAMS and a full revelation of the truth.

The letter of Controller ROBERTS now gives official confirmation to the statement already made that ALDRIDGE and ADAMS have not only deceived the people, but withheld the truth even from their associates in the Canal Board. They knew two years ago that the canal improvement would cost, not $9,000,000, which sum they had been authorized by the people to expend, but $16,000,000. It was their duty to make the truth known at once to the Canal Board, to the Legislature, and to the people. They kept it to themselves and began under misrepresentations and false pretenses to spend the money. They have so far spent about $5,500,000. The Controller's action suspends the work until the people have passed upon the matter.

When an official of his administrative household and of his own party makes such revelations and takes such action, Gov. BLACK must see that his reluctant hand is forced. Not to order an investigation now would be tantamount to a confession that there are corrupt and guilty secrets that will not bear the light.

A BLINDFOLDED EXECUTIVE.

There seems to be something more than rumor in the assertion, not denied at Washington, and likely to be affirmed by an early batch of nominations sent from the White House to the Senate, that the President will name for Fish Commissioner a man who can by no stretch of the imagination or conscience be regarded by the President or by any other man who can read the law as legally qualified to hold that important position.

The law which the President has sworn to execute prescribes that the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries shall be "a person of scientific and practical acquaintance with the fish and fisheries of the seacoast and inland waters." Senator ELKINS has a constituent, not a "person of scientific and practical acquaintance" with anything in particular, but simply acquainted with Mr. ELKINS and having a well-developed desire to have a place with a large salary. This man's acquaintance, such as it is, with fish and fisheries, has been obtained in six months, by reading more or less diligent. Senator ELKINS has jocularly referred to the fact that he has had his candidate "coached" in order to enable him to comply with the law and get a place.

There are several candidates for this office. None of them is quite so ignorant, in the view of the law, as the candidate of Mr. ELKINS. Several of them have been well educated and carefully trained in the service of the United States and with the Fish Commission. They are properly equipped for the place and for the satisfactory discharge of its duties.

Amazing as the unpalatable report from Washington must be to all men who desire to see the President act courageously and wisely in making such appointments, it seems to be determined beyond the possibility of adverse argument that Senator ELKINS shall make this appointment and that a totally unfit man will get the place. President MCKINLEY knows the law. Senator ELKINS undoubtedly knows it. So does the man who has been studying six months to become a "person of scientific and practical acquaintance with the fish and fisheries of the seacoast and inland waters."

If Senator ELKINS's coached candidate shall be appointed by President MCKINLEY, will not that appointment look like a deliberate surrender of his prerogative and his independence to a Senator who is not above contempt for the law? A President who reads the newspapers cannot plead ignorance of the total unfitness of Mr. ELKINS's candidate. Under the circumstances, the appointment of this West Virginia man at the behest of Mr. ELKINS will be about as disgraceful a performance as has been reported from Washington for many years.

And yet it is insisted that there is no chance for anybody except ELKINS's man. Will Senator FRYE stand calmly by and allow the law which he procured to be put upon the books to be violated by the President?

GERMANY IN CHINA.

Piracy is not made more respectable by false pretenses. When Germany seized Kiao-Chau Bay she made a pretext of the murder of German missionaries in China. But the pretext was so ludicrously irrelevant that even the Consecrated Person cannot have meant it to be taken seriously. Because your missionaries have been murdered is no reason at all why you should demand a coaling station by way of atonement.

The latest pretext of Germany is not quite so transparent. She conceals the seizure under the form of "a lease"—a lease for fifty years, of which the rental is not given. And her pretext is that she wishes for "the possession, in the same way as other powers, of a base for trade and navigation in Chinese waters." This is a false pretense, for the reason that no "other powers" have any exclusive concessions. The Russian seizure of Port Arthur was, doubtless, meant to be exclusive, but it has been made since the German seizure of Kiao-Chau Bay. The only two cessions of Chinese territory that have been made to "other powers" are the cession of Macao to Portugal in the sixteenth century and the cession of Hongkong to Great Britain by the treaty which concluded the opium war of 1842. But these are not precedents for Germany and Russia. They are precedents against the pretension to acquire exclusive cessions. Both Macao and Hongkong are now open to the ships of all nations on equal terms.

There is a more recent precedent even more directly in point. France secured by treaty in 1858 the opening to her trade of the Port of Nanking. England at once demanded and obtained permission to trade there on equal terms with France, under "the most favored nation clause," which she has now raised against the exclusive pretensions of Germany and of Russia. There are now twenty-four treaty ports in which Germany and Russia have the same rights as England. It is quite true that England carries on virtually all the trade that Europe does with China. Our own trade amounts to about as much as that of all Continental Europe excepting Russia. But England does the business because she has the best facilities for doing it. If Germany does not get what the Kaiser regards as her share, it is not because she has not already "the possession, in the same way as other powers, of a base for trade and navigation in Chinese waters," and the pretense that she has not is distinctly a false pretense.

"OUTSIDE" TEACHERS.

Mayor VAN WYCK'S outburst of indignation at the members of the Board of Education for having employed a small number of teachers from outside of the city, to which we have already alluded, deserves criticism from another point of view; it shows a much stronger interest in New Yorkers seeking employment as teachers than in the vastly greater number of New Yorkers seeking the best schooling for their children.

It is plainly the right of the people of New York, who support the schools and use them, to get the very best that can be given them for their money. This right is peculiarly clear and sacred in the case of the great body of persons of moderate means who not only use, but must use the public schools, because they cannot afford any others. And this class, it must be remembered, pay more of the taxes in proportion to their means than any other, because their taxes are paid in rent, which they cannot escape.

It is, of course, entirely unreasonable to declare that the best teachers are necessarily produced in the City of New York. Teachers are not a product of a particular soil of which we have the monopoly. They are a product of natural gifts, which may exist in natives of New Jersey or Michigan or even of Ireland, and of training, study, and experience, which may be had in other places than the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

But if it be an unjustifiable assumption that New York necessarily turns out the best obtainable teachers through some providential grant, any like inference from the known facts is still more unjustifiable. The plain and undisputed truth is that the schools of New York have in the past not been the best places for the training of teachers. Neither the schools especially devoted to that work nor the general schools in which teachers must get their experience and develop their talents, nor the system of appointment and promotion have been such as to give us the best teachers. All these conditions have been distinctly inferior to those prevailing in other parts of this State and in other States. Not merely the average public school, but the best examples of public schools here, have not compared favorably with those of very much smaller and less wealthy cities.

Unquestionably it is sound policy that the teachers of New York shall generally be trained in New York schools, when the latter shall have been raised to the highest level they can reach. Such a policy, properly guarded, tends to create a healthy pride among teachers and pupils and enables the city directly to secure the advantage of the training which has been given at its expense. Even so, it would always be a foolish and narrow thing to refuse to seek special talent and skill in many of the higher grades, from whatever part of the Union they could be got. And to restrict the city in its choice to its own teachers when these and the means of producing them are notoriously inferior, is to deny the people who use the schools and depend on them what is their plain right. From such a policy no one would gain except the New Yorkers seeking places. At present these are not a class to whom the vital interests of the great body of the people ought to be sacrificed, though they may excite deep interest in the minds of politicians to whom teachers' places are merely so much patronage which they "need in their business."

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

A party divided against itself is in a predicament that may, for the industrious legislator, have its advantages. The Republican Party in Ohio is now in that parlous state. There are two claimants for the honors and emoluments of bosshood. We do not remember that either party in this State has thus been torn since the remote days when CONKLING and FENTON struggled for the mastery. There was, indeed, a revolt of WARNER MILLER against PLATT, but Mr. MILLER is really not serious, except personally. The boss buds, blossoms, ripens, and goes to seed, and is succeeded by another. But that normal evolution of the boss is by no means so amusing as the abnormal condition of a struggle for the succession, such as Senator FORAKER and ex-Senator HANNA are waging in Ohio, and as Mr. RICHARD CROKER seems to be assiduously preparing in Tammany Hall.

"Securus orbis judicabit." A careless world will contemplate and adjudge the contest without the slightest interest in the result, and without the slightest regard for the feelings of the contestants. Whether FORAKER or HANNA wins does not matter in the least to anybody outside of Ohio politics. It is idle to pretend that Mr. MARK HANNA has the slightest claim, on public grounds, to represent his State. It is true that nobody else who has yet appeared has any more, but that fact does not make Mr. HANNA'S ambition any more respectable. He has nothing that can be called a public record. Doubtless he is a "straight Republican," but so are some hundreds of thousands of his fellow-citizens in Ohio. He might and possibly would claim for himself that he was the champion of the gold standard, but the claim cannot be allowed. It is true he took charge of Mr. MCKINLEY'S canvass, but it is also true that he and Mr. MCKINLEY both tried to dodge the currency issue and make their canvass on the tariff until the canvass ran away with them.

Why should any Ohio Republican exert himself to send MARK HANNA to the Senate? The wife of one of the legislators has informed the public that Mr. HANNA had assured her that it would be to her husband's advantage to vote for him, or for his candidate for Speaker, which is the same thing, since he would give her husband "a position such as he could not attain in years." If this offer was made, it was an offer of "money, property, or value of any kind," within the meaning of the Penal Code of this State and no doubt of Ohio also, and constituted an attempt at bribery. But it would furnish a reason for voting for Mr. HANNA for Senator, an immoral reason, a criminal reason, a reprehensible reason, but still a tangible reason.

Such as it is, it is the only reason anybody has adduced, except, indeed, the instructions of the State Convention. But these the legislators of Ohio may consider not binding. Mr. HANNA is going to the Senate, if he goes at all, in his capacity of plutocrat. He has gone about to acquire a Senatorship as he might acquire a steam yacht or any other luxury he could afford. He finds the Millionaires' Club in the Senate Chamber a congenial resort. He has been there and still would go. He is able and willing to pay his dues, but the Ohio legislators seem to suspect him of an intention to shirk the payment of another entrance fee. That he has "squared" the convention does not seem to them a reason why he should be let off from "squaring" the Legislature. A legislator who voted for him, except for "money, property, or value of any kind," would not necessarily be morally culpable, but he would be quite unable thereafter to respect himself intellectually. To the legislators to whom their intellectual is more valuable than their moral self-respect the announcement of the imminence of ex-Senator CALVIN BRICE will be refreshing and opportune. His arrival upon such a scene as is presented in Columbus is indeed calculated to make the heart of a local statesman leap for joy.

THE TIMES much regrets having been led by insufficient information into doing an injustice to the memory of the late HENRY M. TABER. Of course the truth or value of Mr. TABER'S religious opinions was not at all in question, nor, indeed, was it any concern of a secular newspaper. It was the implication, from the fact of his holding office in a church, that he had concealed those opinions in his lifetime that exposed his promulgation of them in his will to criticism. But inasmuch as it appears that he had in fact taken pains to publish them, and that long before his death he had given up the office the holding of which was inconsistent with them, the criticism is of course entirely nullified.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Thanks to generous contributions, chiefly from citizens of Baltimore, the Trustees of Johns Hopkins University were able in the year just closed to avoid any curtailment of the institution's work. The annual report of the President says, however, that great anxiety is still felt in regard to that part of the university funds which was placed by the original benefactor in the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. By the depreciation of this stock an annual income of $150,000, which was received in the early years of the foundation, has been lost. This prevents the making of many needed improvements in buildings, the acquisition of desired apparatus, and the immediate extension of education facilities which the Faculty have planned. The academic staff last year numbered 129 teachers, including thirty-five in the Medical School. Of students enrolled there were 520, and among them were 340 who already had degrees. In the twenty-one years of the university's existence, 3,140 persons have utilized its proffers of educational advantages. Of these 1,299 were residents of Maryland, and 1,919 entered as post-graduates from other institutions. Johns Hopkins now has a library of 82,000 volumes.

—About all of the uncertainties and hardships incidental to the use of sails were illustrated in the course of a voyage from London to San Francisco just made by the British bark Natuna. She was out 225 days, and had long been almost given up for lost by her owners and the insurance companies. The Natuna left London on May 16, and all went well until she reached the neighborhood of Cape Horn, early in August. Then a succession of heavy westerly gales were encountered, and for more than a month her Captain vainly endeavored to double that redoubtable promontory. He gave up in despair at last, and, turning to the eastward, traversed the South Atlantic, the Indian, and the Pacific Ocean, to reach, finally, a point almost directly north of Cape Horn. Despite all her troubles, the Natuna entered the Golden Gate showing few traces of her struggle with the winds and waves of every sea, and all of her crew were well except one man, who was dashed against the anchor chain by a torrent of water that came aboard off the Horn. Forty per cent. for reinsurance on the Natuna was paid a few days before she arrived.

—For some time past, it seems, there has been unpleasant talk in legislative circles at Annapolis about the generosity with which public money had been distributed, chiefly as gratuities, among the members and clerks of the Engrossing Committee of the House of Delegates. The aggregate amount, however, was only $5,000, and this was hardly great enough to have caused much of a sensation if matters had been allowed to take their natural course. Unfortunately—or fortunately—somebody was moved to action, and, in his endeavor to remove the evidence of the miserable little scandal, he has magnified it immensely. For this injudicious person proceeded to cut from the legislative ledger the page on which these gratuities were recorded, and, of course, as soon as the mutilation was discovered, what had been muttered criticism became outspoken denunciation. The stolen record was easily duplicated from the original vouchers, and now the list of beneficiaries, which includes the names of some very prominent Republican politicians, has been published all over the State.

PERSONAL.

—Possibly the explosion of ill temper which greeted the School Commissioners when they called upon Mayor VAN WYCK the other day was an indirect consequence of the revelation, made recently by one of our contemporaries, that the Mayor has a coat of arms bearing the mysterious words, "Ore et corde idem." Of course, it is not the fault of the School Board that this secret became public property, but one can easily imagine the emotions which swept through every district when the news reached the faithful, and it is not difficult to understand how annoying to him must have been the requests for immediate interpretation of the enigmatic motto. Several languages are spoken in the great Wigwam on Fourteenth Street, and many others can be heard around the subordinate lodges of the Tammany tribe, but we understand that "Ore et corde idem" completely stumped every one of the anxious braves. After the Mayor had translated the words a few thousand times, and had laboriously demonstrated their freedom from any taint of mugwumpism, he naturally wearied of the task and began to resent the failure of our educational authorities to arrange a course of public instruction in the armorial bearings of their superiors. When the members of the board appeared before him this feeling became too strong for repression. Until some other theory of the alarming episode is put forward, this one at least deserves consideration, and there is in it, too, a valuable hint for such of the Commissioners as desire to retain their positions.

—The foreign papers are most interesting reading in these days. What amazes the average American citizen, and excites some Adjutant Generals unduly, is their intense hostility to America. It is undeniable that the perennial bugaboo of Europe—the Eastern question—is stalking again, and, of course, European nations are in a state of mind. While they are all disturbing themselves greatly over the condition of things in China and Korea, the people of the United States are reading the accounts of the disturbance in their morning papers, commenting most calmly and dispassionately about the events, and then going about their daily business in the most unconcerned manner. No one here is in a state of mind about the rumpus in China. Yet if one were to believe the European papers, the United States is on the verge of undertaking the most high-handed interference in the affair, and Europe is just waiting to see us try it and give us something we have never had—a thrashing. If it were not so serious a matter, we should say, "It is to laugh."

—Again the anxious world gets news of Prince HENRY. He is at Port Said, and the terrified Chinese are no doubt figuring just how much nearer to them he is now than when last reported. He doesn't seem to have stopped very often in the Mediterranean, and that makes it look as though the Prince were getting to be a real old sea dog. Except for the necessary visit to an occasional English coaling station, he hurries forward relentlessly, and in time, no doubt, he will arrive at his destination. By the time he gets there a pretty fleet of British ironclads will have assembled to greet him and to prevent him from doing anything rash. Never, probably, was there an invasion of just this sort, and it's no wonder that it receives the smiling attention of many nations. Even China would smile if it were not for Oriental etiquette, which, above all things, is solemn and stately.

—Miss FRANCES E. WILLARD expresses great annoyance at the report that she was taken suddenly and seriously ill Sunday evening while lecturing at Janesville, Wis. Ever since the publication of a report to that effect she has been overwhelmed with telegrams of inquiry and condolence from all parts of the country, and has been put to much trouble in quieting the apprehensions of her friends. "I am utterly at a loss," Miss WILLARD says, "to know who could have sent out so false and unwarranted a statement. There was no scene, no sudden tottering to the pulpit for support, no sudden interruption of my address, no cold water thrown in my face, no physician called, and no rush of anxious friends to the waiting room." Yet the mistake seems to have been merely in matters of detail, and the report was rather an exaggeration than a falsehood, for Miss WILLARD admits that a sudden faintness, due to lack of ventilation in the church where she was speaking, did impel her to cut short her lecture and to retire somewhat hastily from the platform. Why, then, should she be "grieved and indignant" at the public interest in her fate?

THE THIRTY-NINE ARTICLES OF FAITH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper of Jan. 4 "an old-fashioned Churchman," Mr. S. B. Bennett of Pittston, Penn., says, of the Prayer Book, "the thirty-nine articles are a part of it." I also am "an old-fashioned Churchman" and a seeker after knowledge, and for both reasons I would like to ask Mr. Bennett for his authority for the statement, and when they became "a part of it." The title page of the book gives no indication of this fin de siècle discovery. It only says: "The Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David."

The "Table of Contents" begins with the "Ratification of the Book" and ends with "The Psalms of David." The "articles" can hardly claim to come within these limitations. I would commend to expounders of what the Prayer Book is and teachers, the following, written by "an old-fashioned Churchman" by the name of William White, and who for some time was Bishop of Pennsylvania. He says:

"In some editions of the Book of Common Prayer the editors have framed the 'Table of Contents' according to their respective judgments, and not according to the standard edition, which ends with 'The Psalter or Psalms of David,' not including the metre Psalms. (This refers to the old psalms and hymns which formerly were bound with the Prayer Book.)

"It must be evident that the comprehending of any document under the same cover with the Book of Common Prayer does not constitute it a part thereof, although set forth under the same authority. As much misunderstanding and inconvenience may arise from the misnomers stated, the matter is noticed with the hope of its being a caution against a like mistake in future."

Evidently the Bishop's hope has not been realized, even in what was his own diocese. The Prayer Book has "sins, negligences, and ignorances" enough laid to its charge by so-called churchmen of all sorts of fashions without having the "forty stripes save one" to answer for in addition.

WILLIAM WELLES HOLLEY.
Christ Church Rectory, Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 5, 1898.

A FABLE FOR THE PERIOD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The childlike and trustful attitude of THE TIMES and other metropolitan newspapers in hoping for a fine administration from Mayor Van Wyck and his fellow-braves of the Wigwam, or at least in deprecating all criticism in advance of performance, and all mistrustful prophecy, suggests to me a fable which seems to cover the case.

Once upon a time an Optimistic Explorer started on a new journey toward the Pole. He was minus a nose, and bereft of one ear, the involuntary sacrifices to Zero Weather made in previous expeditions, and he carried in his person a great big Chronic Dyspepsia, the result of much fasting without prayer, performed on these same journeys. Yet as he packed his gripsack he was observed to put in only a Gauze Undershirt and a pair of Rubber Overshoes. "Do you expect to weather the rigors of the Arctic Zone in such a rig as that?" he was asked. "Well," he responded, "it is unfair to prejudge the Northern Latitudes; let us hope that the Cold Wave has spent itself, and not add to the gloom of a Northern Winter the despondency of a Melancholy Temperament." The Relief Expedition sent out the following week dug him from under a Forty-foot Snowdrift. He was properly interred, with a nice epitaph, which read as follows:

"It does not prove that the Temperature has risen because absentminded people have breathed on the Thermometer."

JOHN COLEMAN ADAMS.
Borough of Brooklyn, Jan. 6, 1898.

AN APPRECIATIVE READER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express my high appreciation of your SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART. Nothing is better appreciated in my family than this, and the pleasure in its perusal is almost equaled by astonishment that any daily can print so much and such excellent matter with its Saturday issue. Your daily, too, is the paper "par excellence," which has especial attention and respect. As editor, you deserve to know that the ability and superiority of your comments in your columns on all subjects commend themselves to all fair-minded readers, even on subjects where difference of opinion at times may occur.

The admission into your columns of the discourses of the clergy, which arouses criticism and even indignation, I deem, as within the legitimate scope of a great journal, and the letters called out are interesting to most of your readers, and cannot but prove of enlightenment all around. Probably the opportunity to correct some of the misconceptions of the doctrine of the Episcopal Church will not be the least of the good results of the letters which you so generously permit, and which might be resumed on proper occasion, in the future.

C. A. B.
Orange Valley, N. J., Jan. 5, 1898.

A CRITICISM CRITICISED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ten Eyck Wendell, in your issue of Dec. 30, claims that in the case of the two uses of "ought to," which he cites from "C. W. L.'s" communication, "C. W. L." should have written "should" instead of "ought to." Mr. Wendell says that "ought to" denotes an obligation of duty, but that "should" denotes merely an obligation of expediency or propriety. It is probable that "C. W. L." thinks that to write good English is not merely a matter of propriety or expediency, but of duty, and that, thus thinking, he intentionally uses "ought to" in preference to "should." Even if "C. W. L." does not take this ground, however, he is amply justified in using "ought to" in the way he does. The Century Dictionary gives as an example of the proper use of "ought to" the sentence, "You ought to know if any one does," and as examples of such a use of the phrase the Standard Dictionary gives the sentences, "The two sides of the ledger ought to balance" and "With these changes the machine ought to work," and, if such uses of "ought to" are correct, it is certainly hypercritical on the part of Mr. Wendell to carp at the use of "ought to" by "C. W. L." in the two instances which he cites from the latter's communication.

Mr. Wendell says that "C. W. L." should have used "shall" instead of "will" in the expression "I will instance three or four examples." G. Washington Moon, F. R. S. L., author of "The Bad English of Lindley Murray," "The King's English," "The Queen's English," "The Revisers' English," and other works on purity of diction, is, if anything, too pernickety in his notions as to what is required to constitute good English, and yet on Page 4 of "The Revisers' English" he says in speaking of a certain passage in the Authorized Version of the New Testament: "I will quote it, and side by side with it will quote the passage as altered in The Revised Version"; on Page 40 he says: "I will instance one of these errors," and on Page 143 he says: "I will therefore reprint in parallel columns merely one passage." "C. W. L.'s" use of "will" which Mr. Wendell condemns is similar to these uses of "will" by Mr. Moon, and "C. W. L.'s" use of the word can no more be set down as inaccurate than can these uses of it by Mr. Moon.

SAXO GRAMMATICUS.
Newton, Mass., Jan. 5, 1898.

QUOUSQUE TANDEM?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As English is the quarry of every man who aspires to be thought of as a thinker, it seems wonderful that so few, if any, of our volunteer authorities make any preparation, or even adopt any vigilance, to validate their doctrines. I ask space to illustrate briefly some recent precipitated pretensions.

(1) The Sun.—Not only is it possible to illustrate from almost any day's issue the errors condemned by the editorial chair, or their analogical equivalents and substitutes, but occasionally the editorial chair itself rocks badly, or even turns over. The Christmas poem, at the head of the editorial column, contains the address, "O Christ, that LEADS," where the word in small capitals should be second person singular, LEADEST; and the blunder is repeated in the same stanza. The Thanksgiving poem contained either the same error, or a coordination of WHO and THAT—an equally reprehensible performance. Perhaps it is a petitio principii to expect much from the man who answers correspondents, but it ought not to be in the case of a paper of The Sun's remarkable merits. A recent inquirer applied for light on the plural form Knight(s) Templars. The reply was that the doubled plural was an attempt to make an assumed adjective agree with its noun. The suggestion, however ingenious, is not pertinent, because English had abandoned this form of concord before Knights Templars fused into a compound. Hence the explanation must either be apposition, as in men (who are) servants, or accretion, as Knights and Templars, two bodies made one, as in Latin patres (et) conscripti.

(2) The Bookman—I have tried to lead this brilliant, but erratic, journal into right paths, but the editor is too much of a journalist and too little of a scholar—this is all fun, you know!—to eschew backsliding, and I have given him up at last. A few misguided persons still refer their difficulties to him, and he answers them with his native prejudice and inconsistency. A reference to the January issue—which I borrowed from a friend, having let my own subscription lapse on purpose—will substantiate my position. See Letter Box, Nos. I., IV., V., VIII., 1. No. VIII., 3, illustrates something more serious than prejudice or inconsistency; it is capital ignorance, though unhappily not monopolized by The Bookman. Compounds with "else," almost since the beginning of this century, have formed their possessive by adding "'s" to "else," and then first allowed the object possessed to follow them immediately. Previously only such phrases as "for no man's sake else" were possible. When the noun preceding and pertaining to "else" was followed by "'s," the phrase was used by a partial predicate, as "It is some one's else"—never used as an attribute, as "it is some one's else hat." An examination of model authors of the nineteenth century will establish this view before question.

(3) The Students' Standard Dictionary.—The work contains a section on "Faulty Diction," of which sample pages, containing "A" and part of "B" are before me. I have marked about a dozen questionable explanations, but will mention only one or two. The writer distinguishes the uses of adjectives and adverbs by demanding the latter when "any phrase denoting 'manner' could be substituted" for the word in doubt. Adopting his own expression, a phrase denoting manner is a phrase of manner in which "of manner" is a phrase denoting (of) manner, but is an adjective and not an adverb in use and equivalence. He condemns "all of us" in favor of "us all," thus discrediting traditional English, and he aggravates the obscurity in the discrimination of "one another" and "each other" by discriminating them the other way. His implied disposition of "bad, badly" in "I feel or I look bad(ly)" is inadequate, and he does not know the difference between apposition and predication.

(4) The Brooklyn Daily Eagle.—I shall not spoil the illustration by any comment except this: Evidently this writer gave the Governor of New York his ideas of civil service reform examinations, wherein "merit" means knowing enough to pass the examination and "fitness" means knowing enough to get the position. Here is his Sunday wisdom:

"'Maxwell.'—Webster's reason for treating white as an adjective and not black may have been the consideration that white is related to all colors, while black is regarded as the absence of all color."

ISRAEL U. SAGE.
New-York, Jan. 6.

THE MISUSE OF "SHALL," &c.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If your columns be open still to the discussion of the misuse of "shall" and other auxiliaries as now exhibited by Mr. Wendell, or C. L. W., I should like to reply to the letter printed in your issue of Jan. 6.

C. L. W. said, (I quote from Mr. Wendell's former letter:) "In illustration of what I mean I will instance three or four examples from the magazines of last month." The meaning is clear and properly expressed, and though exact synonyms are rare, or rather do not exist, I shall attempt to paraphrase it thus: "In illustration of what I mean I wish to instance three or four examples from the magazines of last month." Again, since Webster must be the authority, and (quoting Mr. Wendell again) "ought, should. Both words imply obligation, but ought is the stronger," why, in the name of the Great Lexicographer, should not C. L. W. say: "While so much is being said nowadays as to the deficiencies of college students in English composition, a word "ought" to be said by way of suggesting that those who are in the position of exemplars in such matters [ought to] be cautioned lest they lay themselves open to the charge of carelessness in their writings?"

Disregarding two of Mr. Wendell's illustrations in his second letter and turning to the third: "If Mr. Wendell heard a boy saying, 'I will drown and nobody shall help me,' it would doubtless be the part of humanity to go to the rescue; but if those heart-rending words came from C. L. W., he might well pass by with a dry skin and some such comment as "Here, indeed, is a determined suicide."

R. C. RATHBORNE.
136 West Sixteenth Street, New York, Jan. 6, 1898.

The Late Henry M. Taber.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in to-day's TIMES headed "Posthumous Freethinking" has done a great injustice to the memory of the late Henry M. Taber, and I cannot help thinking that you did not know the true facts of the case, or the same would not have appeared, although it is difficult to reconcile the editorial with the interviews and open letters that appear in the news columns of your paper.

Permit me to say, that, although I had only a slight personal acquaintance with the late Henry M. Taber, I knew him to be a very estimable man without the slightest taint of hypocrisy. His views were known to his associates, and, while he did not hesitate to express his opinion when occasion required it, he was not in the habit of injuring the feelings of others by constantly expressing his opinions in the presence of persons holding opposite opinions dear to them.

Perhaps it is a matter of small consequence whether this letter is sent or not, but I feel that it is a matter of great consequence to friends of one departed from this life when his character is wrongfully assailed.

CHARLES A. MESSING.
New York, Jan. 6, 1898.

He Cheers for Old England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Three times three for Old Mother England! We thought her slow, and she thought us fast. But the old dame has stood at the front for Liberty since Magna Charta, and has never taken a step backward. Liberty would have had a poor show had it not been for Old England and her sons.

C. L. BEAUMONT.
158 Washington Avenue, Newark, N. J., Jan. 5, 1898.

The Date of Christmas.

From The London Chronicle.

Those who do not lose sight of the religious aspect of Christmas may be interested to have the fact recalled that the 25th of December has not always been the day fixed as that upon which Christ was born. Before the fourth century many people believed that April 20 was the eventful day, others, May 20, and in Egypt the belief prevailed that it was Jan. 6. The Greek Church for a long time had no settled feast, but merely commemorated the great event on the Epiphany. St. John Chrysostom, in a Christmas sermon, preached on Dec. 25, 386, said that this day had not been clearly known to them longer than ten years, "but it has been familiar from the beginning to those who dwelt in the West." From this it appears evident that Dec. 25 was in the fourth century adopted by the Church in the East, in conformity with the traditional custom in Western Europe.

NUGGETS.

The Other Fellow.

"So you think Agnew is a pigheaded fool, eh? What has given you that opinion of him?"

"We talked for half an hour this morning and couldn't agree on a single point."—Chicago News.

Popular.

"What I find most remarkable," said the tourist, "is the popular interest displayed in educational matters."

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox complacently. "Education is really getting to be quite a fad."—Washington Star.

May Take It.

Traveler—Do the trains for Waxtonbury leave this station?

Railroad Attaché—They always have up to date; but the thing is getting pretty shaky, and it wouldn't be strange some day to see one of the trains carrying it off.—Boston Transcript.

Quick Solution.

"Now, boys, two cabdrivers start at the same time, the first one hundred yards in front of the second, but the second drives ten yards more in every minute than the first. Where will they meet?"

"At the first public house, Sir."—London Figaro.

Without Dispute.

First Britisher—There goes the Duke of Muddy Water. He's an absolutely worthless fellow.

Second Britisher—Worthless? Oh, I don't know.

First Britisher—Yes, he is. He has been refused by three American heiresses.

Second Britisher—You don't say so. Well, he must be worthless.—Harlem Life.

BALLADE OF A FRIEND.

A. T. Schuman in Boston Transcript.

A friend, a quaint and prudent friend,
It is my happy chance to meet,
As on my daily walks I wend,
Through dust and drizzle, cold and heat,
To my salute upon the street
Or in the shop or at the door,
His lips immutably repeat,
I'm fair to middling, nothing more!

Of stature tall, he's prone to bend,
His face is patient and discreet,
A subtile charm his manners lend,
He is composed from head to feet,
His glance is keen, his garb is neat,
His beard is long and thin and hoar,
And is this phrase his one conceit,
I'm fair to middling, nothing more?

He's oft absorbed (I apprehend)
In thoughts of some polemic sheet,
Whose views he labors to defend
Or strives to controvert and beat,
His intellect is clean and sweet,
And quick and lucid to the core.
From his reply there's no retreat,
I'm fair to middling, nothing more!

ENVOY.

As pure as gold, as

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE

Agreed to Maintain the Status Quo in China and Korea and Guarantee Korean Independence.

THE COURT MUST LEAVE PEKIN

Russian Designs at Port Arthur Are Blocked by England and Japan—The Kaiser Shows His Satisfaction with German Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the existence of an Anglo-Japanese alliance is openly asserted there in well-informed quarters—an alliance to maintain the status quo in China and Korea and to declare the independence of Korea under the joint guarantee of England, Russia, and Japan.

The Daily Graphic publishes a dispatch from Baron Hayashi Tadasou, Japanese Ambassador to Russia, to the Japanese Government, intimating on the authority of the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, Prince von Radolin, that no understanding existed between Germany and Russia with reference to the occupation of Kiao-Chou.

According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, Russia is endeavoring to obtain terms similar to Germany's for the occupation of Port Arthur and the Liao-Tong Peninsula from a point considerably north of Ta-Lien-Wan. It is believed that the attitude of England and Japan will frustrate her designs.

The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"The Russian occupation of Port Arthur completely blocks the entrance to Pekin, and it is imperative that the Court should be transferred to Nankin, (the southern capital.")

TO OPEN MORE CHINESE PORTS.

Great Britain Will Insist on It if She Guarantees the Loan—Germany's Policy in China.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—It is learned on excellent authority that in the event of Great Britain guaranteeing the new Chinese loan, the concessions required will take the form of insisting upon the opening of new treaty ports to all nations alike.

The financial article of The Globe says it is reported on the Stock Exchange that the British Government has arranged to guarantee the Chinese loan of £16,000,000 ($80,000,000) at 3 per cent., the price of issue to be 110.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The North German Gazette to-day in a semi-official article says:

"The development of affairs in East Asia is becoming more tranquil. Tension was caused by the political antagonism of Great Britain and Russia; but behind the political antagonism now appears an economic one, which, however, should be arranged with little difficulty. There is no reason why one State should exclusively undertake the Chinese loan. Prudent considerations suggest the advisability of an international arrangement."

In another article the North German Gazette says:

"The main purport of the Chinese agreement shows in full light the German objects in Eastern Asia, which are free from all violence. Germany does not seek to forge her way into Chinese territory as a conqueror, but she will use as a peaceful cooperator in the prosperous development of her affairs those powers which the Chinese Government wisely and conciliatorily conceded to her in all the German transmarine enterprises, our further action is subordinate to that of moderation, of which the motto is 'Harm to none.' The arrangement has strengthened rather than prejudiced the Chinese-German relationship. Moreover, we have, from an economic and commercial point of view, secured a place in the Far East which we could claim without presumption, but which we could not renounce without self-depreciation."

Austrian Enmity to England.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—The Deutsche Zeitung, echoing German feeling, says:

"England has suffered a crushing defeat, but there is no fear of war. The British lion roars, but he does not bite. All civilized nations ought to be grateful to Emperor William for having destroyed the myth of Great Britain's universal domination."

Cruiser Russia at Port Said.

PORT SAID, Jan. 6.—The Russian cruiser Rossia has arrived here on her way to China. It is believed she will be compelled to disembark her guns in order to traverse the canal.

WILLIAM HONORS VON BUELOW.

Order of the Red Eagle Conferred at an Imperial Dinner in Berlin—German Newspaper Talk.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—At the New Palace yesterday evening Emperor William personally decorated Baron von Bülow, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, with the Order of the Red Eagle.

The guests at the imperial dinner included Baron von Bülow, Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor; Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary of the Imperial Navy; Gen. von Hahnke, Chief of the Military Cabinet; Dr. Lucanus, Chief of the Civil Cabinet, and Col. Primkenau von Kessel, the Emperor's Aide-de-Camp.

The German press is indulging in a tone of extravagant self-satisfaction over the success of German diplomacy in China. The fact that Emperor William personally conferred the Order of the Red Eagle upon Baron von Bülow, the German Foreign Minister, for his share in the affair indicates that the Emperor is delighted with the outcome of his policy.

The newspapers, with the exception of the Vossische Zeitung, are full of sneering remarks at England's expense. The Vossische Zeitung, however, points out that there is plenty of room for everybody, and even suggests that the time has arrived for a "better understanding between England and Germany."

The rather apologetic tone of the North German Gazette (in its semi-official article yesterday) seems to be a reflection of the feeling in some quarters that the acquisition of a coaling station is hardly the realization of the great colonial enterprise which the blaze of Prince Henry's departure foreshadowed, and the suggestion of the possibility that Kiao-Chau might prove unsuitable leads many to ask whether Germany after all has taken a leap in the dark.

It is now discovered that if Germany moves further north, she is bound to clash with Russian interests; if further south, then with English interests.

Already it is proposed to establish a branch of the German-Asiatic Bank at Kiao-Chau, and postal regulations will be issued. The Government is ordering the preparation of maps and charts of the district, while the principal banks propose to begin the exploitation of the coal beds of the Shan-Tung peninsula immediately.

Various rumors are current as to conferences of the powers to settle the Chinese question, but none can be relied upon. Herr Richter, in the Freisinnige, thinks an unnecessary noise has been made for what he calls an omelette; and he says he cannot perceive any commercial advantage in the acquisition of Kiao-Chau.

The Times says this morning it understands the term of Germany's lease of Kiao-Chau to be ninety-nine instead of fifty years.

A dispatch to The Times from Pekin dated Thursday, says:

"Under the agreement between Baron Heyking, German Ambassador to China, and Prince Kung, President of the Tsungli-Yamen, Germany will pay a nominal annual rental for Kiao-Chou. She acquires the right to begin forthwith the construction of a dock and a fortified coaling station. The belief in an early French occupation of Hainan Island is general here."

Abolition of Sugar Bounties.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The morning papers anticipate that Belgium will shortly call a conference for the abolition of the sugar bounties. Germany and Austria have already intimated to Belgium their willingness to send delegations.

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY CASE.

British Experts Returning to England with Evidence—Italian Colonists for Venezuela.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 31.—A report has reached here that two legal experts who were commissioned by the Government of Great Britain to go to British Guiana to collect evidence in the boundary dispute are returning to England with many volumes of testimony bearing upon the question, which will simplify the work of the commission when it meets. The wonder here is that this testimony has not been unearthed at an earlier date.

Francis B. Loomis, the American Minister, sailed for the United States on the last Red "D" Line steamer. It is generally understood here that his mission to Washington is in connection with the Guiana boundary question. It is expected that the absence of the Minister will be brief.

The annulment of the exclusive concession for electric tramways in Caracas, by reason of time limit, once more presents the exceptional opportunity for some live capitalist to acquire this valuable franchise. Caracas is sadly in need of improved facilities in the matter of street car service, and the opportunity to acquire this concession should not remain open for any length of time.

The formation of the new Cabinet has met with general satisfaction and approval. Most of those appointed are adherents of the party of the President-elect, Gen. Andrade, and will doubtless hold their places until the incoming of the new administration. The Cabinet is made up as follows: George Uslar, Jr., Secretary of the Interior; Dr. P. Ezequiel Rojas, Secretary of Foreign Affairs; Gen. A. Fernandez, Secretary of War and Navy; J. L. Arismendi, Secretary of Commerce; J. M. Manrique, Secretary of Public Works; R. Villavicencio, Secretary of Public Instruction; M. A. Matos, Secretary of Finance, and Gen. E. I. Herrera, Governor of the Federal District.

After many months of negotiations the concession has at last been given to the Italian syndicate for the establishment of a bank in Venezuela. The conditions of the concession are that the syndicate shall establish a bank with a capital of 20,000,000 bolivares, ($4,000,000,) with the privilege of issuing a sum equal to one-half of its capital stock in paper money on a gold basis. A condition is that the bank shall not charge a greater interest than 7 per cent. per annum on all loans made.

In connection with the bank, the syndicate guarantees to the Government of Venezuela the importation of 1,000 families a year as colonists, and the Government will give to each family six acres of land free, title to be acquired after three years' settlement thereon. Three acres of the land will then be held by the colonist, and three acres will pass into the hands of the syndicate.

As a guarantee for the fulfillment of all the terms of the concession, the syndicate will deposit in the Bank of England before the 15th of January next the sum of 500,000f. in gold. The syndicate announced that the bank will be opened at Caracas on or before the 15th of next April. The carrying out of this enterprise will do much toward opening up and colonizing the large tracts of fertile lands in the interior of Venezuela.

DISASTERS TO MANY SHIPS.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. Tows the Corinthia into St. Michael's—An Apprentice Drowned.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Jan. 6.—The British steamer Corinthia, Capt. Roberts, from Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 4, for Ghent, has been towed in here by the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., Capt. Hogemann, from New York, Dec. 30, for Naples and Genoa.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.—The Norwegian bark Mentone, from Savannah, for Hamburg, which was reported to have been ashore at Texel, and afterward pulled off, capsized while being towed to Nieuwe Diep, and is a total loss. No loss of life is reported.

HARWICH, Jan. 6.—The Stag Line steamer Robinia, Capt. Lash, from New York, Dec. 17, has arrived here, and reports having encountered a heavy gale on Dec. 29, during which considerable damage was done to bridges, deck fittings, and other things. One of the apprentices was washed overboard and drowned.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 6.—The British steamer Sagamore, Capt. Fenton, from Boston, Dec. 28, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day and signaled that she had lost one blade of her propeller and that another was damaged.

KAISER AT THE CORONATION.

He Will Attend Queen Wilhelmina's Ceremonies at The Hague.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Emperor William will attend the coronation of Wilhelmina, the Queen of the Netherlands, next September. The German Legation at The Hague has rented a palace for his accommodation.

RUSSIAN OIL IN GERMANY.

Lower Freight Rates Tried as a Means of Reducing Competition.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Count Posadowsky, Minister of the Interior, has authorized a reduction in freight tariff on Russian petroleum from the stations on the Russian Southwestern Railway system, for through transit in the same tank cars throughout the entire journey, to all important stations in Germany.

If the experiment proves successful, it is understood that the Government, in conjunction with the Russian railways, is prepared still further to reduce the freight.

MOVEMENT OF THE KHALIFA.

He May Operate Against England from the West Bank of the Nile.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Marseilles correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"I learn that a week ago the Khalifa sent his women and treasure from Omdurman (on the Nile opposite Khartoum) to the south, and that he then proceeded twenty miles northward to Kerreri, where the dervish force is assembled.

"As he possesses no safe means of advancing against Berber, (the extreme southern point of the British advance,) it is believed he intends to operate against our lines from the west bank of the Nile."

SALE OF WELSH STEEL WORKS.

Ivor C. Guest Denies the Reported Transfer to Americans.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Hon. Ivor Churchill Guest, son of Baron Wimborne, denies the reported sale to an American syndicate of the Dowlais steel works and collieries at Cardiff, Wales, the property of the Wimborne family. The firms involved decline to give any information on the subject.

Mr. Martin, the general manager of the Dowlais Works, sailed for New York last Saturday in the company of Mr. Richards of Lord Cranbrook's great Lowmoor Iron Works, at Halifax.

The general belief is, that if not acquired by an American syndicate, the works will be converted into a limited liability company.

Plague Returns in Bombay.

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.—The plague returns for the past forty-eight hours record 142 new cases and 105 deaths. There is a general exodus of the population and a suspension of business is threatening.

Milan Servia's Commander in Chief.

BELGRADE, Jan. 6.—A royal decree has been gazetted reorganizing the Servian Army, and appointing ex-King Milan (the father of King Alexander) Commander in Chief.

Miss Emily Morton Engaged.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The announcement has just been made of the engagement of Miss Emily Morton to William McComb. Miss Morton is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George N. Morton. Her father is a prominent Wall Street man. Mr. McComb is the nephew of J. Jennings McComb, the well-known millionaire.

WASHINGTON'S WEDDING DAY.

Daughters of the American Revolution Celebrate It with a Big Reception at Sherry's.

Sherry's large ballroom was crowded yesterday afternoon with members of the New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and their guests, who had gathered to commemorate the happy day when the prospective Father of His Country linked his fortunes with those of the Widow Custis. The actual date was a somewhat dubious matter to the minds of the patriots who saw fit to celebrate it, but Jan. 6, 1759, was fixed upon as near enough, and every one was just as well pleased.

The ballroom was a thing of beauty, even without its contents of joyous and attractive humanity. The gallery was draped with greens, a handsome stand of American flags being placed in the centre, just over a green floral wedding bell, in which the figures 1759 stood out in white flowers. The fleur-de-lis of France, encompassed by the French and American flags, adorned the north wall, opposite the platform, which was erected before a canopy of greens and lillies, with the seal of this city on one hand and that of the Daughters on the other. A large floral spinning wheel (the emblem of the order) stood on the platform. Broad blue ribbon was fastened to it, there was a cluster of Jacqueminot roses in the centre, and thirteen stars figured in white immortelles near the rim.

Mrs. Donald McLean, regent of the chapter, presided, and the speeches began about 5:15 P. M., the reception hours being from 4 to 7. Mrs. McLean spoke of the project the chapter will lay before the Continental Congress of the order at Washington in February, that of presenting a memorial to France of that country's help to America in gaining her independence. It will probably be a silver model of the ship Lafayette speech was much applauded. Col. Thomas, came over in "La Victore." The regent's Postmaster of Boston; the Rev. Eliphalet N. Potter, President of the Cosmopolitan University, and the Rev. Dr. Nevet Steele, Chaplain of the Chapter, also spoke. Ex-Ambassador to France James B. Eustis was to have spoken, but could not attend. His daughter, Miss Eustis, was on the platform.

The Reception Committee consisted of Mrs. McLean, Mrs Janvier Le Duc, First Vice Regent; Mrs. G. V. C. Hamilton, Second Vice Regent; Mrs. Caroline B. Stewart, Third Vice Regent; Miss Sara Frances Hall, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Clarence Postley, Treasurer; Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, Registrar; Miss Emma G. Lathrop, Historian; Mrs. Edwards Hall, Chairman of the Arrangements Committee; Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, Mrs. Samuel B. Duryea of Brooklyn, Mrs. Edward S. Atwater of Poughkeepsie, and Mrs. Henry W. Bowron of Sing Sing.

THE LIEDERKRANZ BALL.

Annual Social Event of the German Bachelor Circle Largely Attended.

The annual ball of the Bachelor Circle of the Liederkranz, the important social event for most of the younger German social set, took place in Liederkranz Hall, 115 East Fifty-eighth Street, last night. There were six or seven hundred persons present, and a notable feature of the ball was the fact that the President of the Circle, Franz Brickelmaier, led the grand march, which opened the ball, with his fiancée, Miss Unger.

The decorations were, as usual, beautiful. Palms ten or twelve feet high were used in the lower hall, and the hall adjoining the ballroom was converted into a floral bower by the use of smilax and other greens. Red, white, and blue electric bulbs shone through the wreaths at intervals, and the letters "L. K." were displayed in electric lights of the same colors in the ballroom. Ernest Nyers's Seventh Regiment Band furnished the music for the ball, and in the dining room, where supper was available after midnight, Leo Sommers's Hungarian Band played.

The Executive Committee included Mr. Brickelmaier, Chairman, and H. Friedmann, Charles Forster, M. H. Hartmann, Joseph Haik, W. H. Heller, R. F. Krackowizor, R. C. Kammerer, W. F. Palmenberg, Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., William F. Rudolphy, and C. F. Spiltdorf, bachelors, and William Forster, R. J. Schaefer, and W. F. Klenhe, "wayward" members; that is, married men. To each of these the Chairman gave a pretty gold scarf fastener. Every woman at the ball received a dainty belt, with a silver buckle, as a memento.

There were twenty-four members danced, the music being selected from Strauss, Sousa, Neyer, Herbert, Kerker, De Koven, and others.

Among those present were: Judge and Mrs. Adam E. Schatz, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. William Forster, Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. May, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ridder, Frank Ehret, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Goepel, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. C. Hupfel, Dr. and Mrs. A. Kiliani, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Palmenberg, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Palmenberg, Mrs. Adele Friedman, Charles Brandt, Jr., Julius Rohe, and John F. Carroll.

MUSIC, DRAMA, AND BREAKFAST.

Entertainment at the Astoria to Help Life's Fresh Air Fund.

The first of a series of four morning musical and dramatic entertainments, followed by a breakfast, for the benefit of Life's Fresh Air Fund, took place at the Astoria yesterday. The large ballroom floor was filled with a throng of representative society women and a few men, and the boxes were all occupied.

The performance, which began at 11:30 A. M., consisted of a comedy farce, "One Touch of Nature," by Benjamin Webster, which was acted by Miss Julia Arthur, and Robert McWade, Scot Inglis, Herbert Portier, and Robert Miller. Three musical numbers on the banjo, violin, and piano were played by the Misses Kiockhofer. Songs with personal violin accompaniment were given by Miss Story, who took the place of Mrs. Emma Juch-Wellman, unable to appear because of illness. There were piano solos by Miss Cady, a humorous address by Augustus Thomas, and imitations of Southern negro types by Miss Anna Vernon Dorsey.

After this programme, produced under the direction of Burr McIntosh, all went into the adjoining Astor Gallery, where they partook of a dainty breakfast, served at small tables.

The second performance and breakfast will take place next Thursday, when Miss Julia Opp and members of the Lyceum company will produce a farce, and Mrs. Minnie Maddern-Fiske and company will appear in an act of "Divorcons."

NOTES OF SOCIETY.

Mrs. Richard L. Lounsbery held a small reception at her home, 12 East Thirty-fifth Street, yesterday. She will also receive on the remaining Thursdays of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Ogden held a reception for about 250 persons, at their home, 35 West Fifty-eighth Street, between 4 and 7 P. M. yesterday afternoon. There were many guests from Yonkers and from Morristown, where the Ogdens spend most of the year. Mrs. Edwin Gould helped pour out the tea yesterday, and Miss Clapp of Boston assisted in receiving.

The Auxiliary Society of the Riverside Day Nursery, which was organized by Mrs. Alice A. Porter, will meet at 8 o'clock next Thursday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. John C. Coleman, 167 West Seventy-third Street. The feature of the day will be an address by Dr. E. R. L. Gould, who has been concerned with the work of helping the poor by the model tenement and suburban home system.

Mrs. William S. Livingston gave the second of her two musical receptions from 4 to 7 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at her home, 164 East Thirty-eighth Street. Mrs. Thomas M. Wigham, the hostess's mother; Mrs. Alfred Conkling, and Reginald E. Wigham, Mrs. Livingston's brother, assisted in receiving. Miss Martina Johnstone, the Swedish violinist; Miss Florence Turner, soprano, and Victor Belgel, pianist, were the artists.

Mrs. Charles Edgar Rogers of 222 Henry Street, Brooklyn, gave a reception yesterday, in honor of her two daughters, Miss Mary and Miss Louise Rogers. Those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. F. H. Lovell, Mrs. Campbell C. Brown, Miss Isabella Lovell, Miss May Brown, Miss W. Noble Rowan, Miss Isabella Brown, Miss Alice Rowan, Miss Madge Rowan, Miss Clara Phillips, Miss Olive Young, Miss Florence Brown, Mrs. Albert Haley, Miss Lucy Haley, and Miss Anna B. Woodruff of Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dreier gave the first of the series of four receptions last evening in honor of their daughter, Miss Katherine Dreier, at their home, 6 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn. The receiving party consisted of Mrs. T. R. French, Mrs. E. R. Litchfield, Mrs. Irvin A. Sprague, Mrs. F. P. Bellamy, Mrs. Roswell Skeil, Jr., Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mrs. J. F. Wegner, Mrs. George F. Victor, Mrs. B. T. Frothingham, Miss Marion Litchfield, Miss Grace Kidder, Miss Grace Maxwell, Miss Helen Dodge, Miss Nanno Dougherty, Miss Alice Haworth of Pittsburg, Miss Maud Bartlett, Miss Nathalie Hierman, Miss Florence Lee, Miss C. Valentine, Miss Cornelia Hartes, Miss Cara Burch, Miss Margaret Cameron, Miss Agnes Bartlett, and Miss C. Burch.

SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS

J. B. Mabon Marries Miss Elise H. Smith at the West End Collegiate Church.

HIS BROTHER OFFICIATES

The Pastor, the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, Assists the Rev. A. F. Mabon in Performing the Ceremony—Other Marriages.

The wedding of Miss Elise Howell Smith, daughter of ex-Judge and Mrs. Abel I. Smith, formerly of New Jersey, and James Brown Mabon, which took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the West End Collegiate Church, at West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, was most attractive. The bridegroom's brother, the Rev. Arthur F. Mabon, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, the pastor of the church.

Levy's stringed instrument quintet played in the church, which was decorated with palms, for an hour before the wedding. Prof. Saltus being at the organ, and they played the wedding march from "Lohgrin" at the entrance of the bridal procession, headed by the ushers. Abel I. Smith, Jr., the bride's brother; Clifton Mabon, brother of the bridegroom; Robert Forsyth Little, Charles Ludlow, John Vedder, and Irwin White Powell. The bridesmaids, Miss Lucy McBride of Jersey City, N. J.; Miss Mignon Swift of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Ruby Simmons, and Miss Jermain Stoddard, followed.

Miss Dorothy Galbraithe Smith, the bride's sister, who acted as maid of honor, came next. The bride, an attractive blonde, who followed on the arm of her father, wore white satin and point lace, and a tulle veil caught with a spray of orange blossoms, and carried lilies of the valley. A diamond sunburst, the gift of the bridegroom, was fastened on the neck of her gown. She met the bridegroom, attended by Stephen Williams as best man, at the front of the church. After the ceremony Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 146 West Seventy-sixth Street. Among the invited guests were Vice President and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Gov. and Mrs. John W. Griggs, A. A. Brownlee, Alfred L. Pinneo Dennis, Mrs. Alexander T. McGill, Judge and Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Joseph C. Bedle, Regent of the Colonial Dames, New Jersey Chapter; Col. and Mrs. Stevens, and Mrs. Robert E. Deyo.

Mr. Mabon is a broker and member of the firm of Kingsley & Mabon, 41 Wall Street. He and his bride will visit California on their wedding trip.

Walters—Bird.

Alexander Walters, Bishop of the Sixth District of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of North America, and Miss Emeline Bird, Secretary of the African Methodist Book Concern, whose home is at 23 Cornelia Street, this city, were married last night at the Bishop's home, 228 Duncan Avenue, Jersey City. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Eliza Smith of Stamford, Conn.

The bride was attired in steel-gray silk, shaded with blue. Mrs. J. G. Temple, wife of the pastor of Zion Church, Jersey City, was maid of honor, and Miss Naomi P. Waters, the Bishop's niece, acted as flower girl, carrying bouquets of white roses and lilies. There were no bridesmaids.

The ceremony was performed by Bishop G. W. Clinton of Charlotte, N. C., assisted by the Rev. W. H. Goller, President of Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C. The Bishop and his bride will go to Philadelphia to-day, and a reception will be given on Monday at the Wesley African Methodist Episcopal Church, in Lombard Street, that city, after which the couple will make a tour of the South.

Among the ministers present at the wedding were the Rev. J. C. Temple of Jersey City, the Rev. Isaac E. Walters of Baltimore, the Rev. J. E. Nichols of Hackensack, the Rev. James L. Mason of Rochester, the Rev. P. A. Hubert of Brooklyn, the Rev. G. M. Stanton, Presiding Elder of the New Jersey Conference, the Rev. J. M. Blaylock of Paterson, the Rev. J. S. Carwell of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Mr. Kosson of Newark. Robert Alberts, President of the Executive Board of the Christian Endeavor Societies, was also present.

Bishop Walters is a Trustee of the United Christian Endeavor Societies, of Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C.; Greenville College, Greenville, Tenn., and of Walters Institute at Wilmot, Ark. He is forty-five years old, and was married once before. He has no children.

Waring—Hastings.

Miss May Hastings, the only daughter of Mrs. Celia Hastings, of Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, and Theodore Waring of Rhode Island were united in marriage on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's mother. The Rev. Mr. Weston of Rome, N. Y., performed the ceremony. There were no bridesmaids. Charles Sweet was best man. A reception followed the ceremony, which was attended only by the relatives and most intimate friends of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Waring left at midnight for a bridal trip to Washington.

Aultman—Hickok.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Lieut. Dwight Edward Aultman of the Second Artillery, now stationed at Fort Adams, near Newport, R. I., was married last night to Miss Alma Hickok, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert E. Hickok, of this city. The groomsmen were Lieut. Louis Ostheim and Lieut. O. W. B. Farr, both of Fort Sheridan.

Allen—Anderson.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Washington, Jan. 6.—Lieut. Robert H. Allen, Fourteenth Infantry, and Miss Minnie Anderson, third daughter of Col. T. M. Anderson, Commander at Vancouver Barracks, were married at this post last night.

Butler—Robertson.

HINSDALE, N. H., Jan. 6.—Nathaniel Butler, the handicap bicycle rider of Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Grace Wren Robertson, daughter of George A. Robertson, a Hinsdale manufacturer, were married at the home of the bride at noon to-day.

Pound—Willingham.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 6.—Jerome B. Pound, publisher of The Chattanooga News and The Knoxville Tribune, and Miss Caroline Willingham were married at the First Baptist Church here yesterday evening.

CAMBRIDGE PARTIES MARRIED.

Henry C. Mix and Miss Maud E. Shaw United by the Mayor of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Jan. 6.—Considerable surprise was expressed by Mayor Diehl this morning when he was asked to marry a couple from Cambridge, Mass. They were fashionably dressed, and bore every evidence of wealth and refinement.

The bridegroom was Henry Collier Mix, a Harvard graduate. He gave his age as twenty-four years, and said that he was a teacher of history at Cambridge. He certified that he was a son of Ernest Mix of Chicago, in which city he was born. His parents now live at 361 Campbell Street, but he gave his address as 68 College House, Cambridge.

Miss Maud Evelyn Shaw, a daughter of Frank E. Shaw of 440 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, was the bride. She said that she was born in Abington, Mass., twenty years ago. She is very handsome.

The well-groomed appearance of the couple attracted a very large crowd of spectators to the Mayor's office, but Mayor Diehl took Mix and his bride into his private office, where the ceremony was duly performed. George Krug, messenger in the office, and F. W. Constantine, the stenographer to the Mayor, acted as witnesses to the ceremony.

HIS MARRIAGE A SURPRISE.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Two hundred society folks assembled in the lecture room of the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church last night upon invitation to attend a farewell reception for George T. Leeds, a prominent member of the church, about to leave as a medical missionary to Burmah. The Rev. Alvah S. Hobart, the pastor, made an address, and when he had finished, the organ started up a wedding march, much to the surprise of those present.

The minister stepped to a large floral bell, and then Mr. Leeds came up the centre aisle with Miss Minnie Violet Bell. They proceeded to where Mr. Hobart was standing, and the minister proceeded to read the marriage ceremony. The Rev. James M. Bruce offered the prayer.

There was a concert after the reception. The bridegroom is a graduate of Colgate University. The bride has just been graduated from the Missionary Training School of Brooklyn, and will accompany her husband to Burmah. They leave from Philadelphia on Saturday.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.

"Hans Huckebein," the German Original of "Number Nine," Acted.

Mr. Conried has broken into his successful term of operetta to produce a farce written in the every-day prose of contemporary Berlin and without songs. "Hans Huckebein" it is called, not because any one of its personages is so named, but because that is the popular nickname, in current German slang, of an unlucky fellow. Here slangy persons might insist that Martin Hallerstädt, the protagonist of this farce, was named Dennis.

A not too brilliant English version of "Hans Huckebein," by F. C. Burnand, has lately been acted at Daly's under the title of "Number Nine; or, The Lady of Ostende." The original will not add much to the reputation of its authors, Blumenthal and Kadelburg. The performance drew a great crowd last night, and the rather obvious humor of the machine-made situations was provocative of the accustomed amount of loud laughter. Anna Braga lent her skill and personal charm to the rather thankless rôle of the young wife, Julius Strobl was the unlucky young husband, and Seyffertitz the knowing old one, while, of course, Wilhelmine Schlüte was the formidable mother-in-law. The other relatively important parts were taken by Gustl Forst as the pretty niece, Edmund Hanno as the jealous husband of the mysterious lady in the screen pictures, and Bernard Vorwerk as the adventurous Russian, whom Mr. Burnand transformed into an Irishman.

The most interesting announcement in Mr. Conried's bill is of the second American engagement of that admirable dramatic artist Agnes Sorma, which will begin March 10.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Louise Thorndyke Boucicault has been engaged as leading woman in "A New Yorker," which will be produced at Hoyt's Theatre on Jan. 17.

The Casino case comes up to-day for a hearing before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the question of a stay of the sale of the property.

Daniel Frohman has decided upon Jan. 24 for the opening production of the "Tree of Knowledge," in which Julia Opp and Mary Mannering will play the leading women's rôles.

The seventh popular concert of the Sunday night series will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House next Sunday, when the following artists will appear: Mme. Dyna Beumer, who will make her first appearance in the present series; M. Pugno, Jean Gerardy, and Pol Plançon.

Miss Julie Mackey, the American music hall singer who has been playing an extended engagement in Johannesburg and other cities of South Africa, and who returned to England recently, has been engaged by Manager Aarons of Koster & Bial's. She will begin her engagement Jan. 31.

The present policy of the Columbus Theatre, on East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, will not be continued beyond this season's bookings. The present system of producing cheap melodramas, cheap farces, and cheap amusements has not met with any degree of success, and at the close of the present season Manager Kahn will open a season of high-class plays at 25 and 50 cents.

Judith Berolde will make her appearance within the coming six weeks as a star. She will not open her season out of town, as she expected, but will surround herself with a capital company in some New York theatre. Miss Berolde was once identified as leading woman with the late Alexander Salvini. She will appear in a drama written by Evelyn Greenleaf Southerland, the title of which is "Col. Anna."

The committee having the grand concert in charge in aid of the family of the late musical director, Adolph Neuendorf, is rapidly perfecting arrangements. Many prominent artists have signified their intention to appear at the benefit. In the days of Director Neuendorf's prosperity no one was more ready to go to the assistance of any person or cause requiring aid than he was. The concert will be given in the Metropolitan Opera House on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 27.

Eleonora Duse has been acting Paula in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" at Modena and Monte Carlo, and her portrayal is said to have been very fine. The death of the remorseful woman from poison is represented in sight of the audience. In Italian the play is called "La Seconda Moglie," and the authorship is ascribed to "Sir Arturo Pinero." Well, perhaps Arturo may be a "Sir" after the next distribution of royal favors in England.

Mr. Daly's Charity Benefit.

On Monday Mr. Augustin Daly will give his annual matinée benefit performance for a Catholic charitable institution, the choice of which is left with Archbishop Corrigan. The Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls will be the beneficiary this time. This matinée is the one theatrical performance of the year at which the Catholic clergy, headed by the Archbishop, are accustomed to gather.

Two Brilliant Entertainments.

The Young Ladies' and Gentlemen's League is arranging entertainments which promise to be brilliant. The first of these will be a concert, with recitations and other features, at the Montefiore Home, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and the Grand Boulevard, on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 3 o'clock. Some of the best talent of the city has been enlisted. The charity ball which will be given by the league at Carnegie Hall March 9 and 10 will eclipse, members of the league hope, any event of the kind New York has ever seen. It will be under the personal supervision of Lucien L. Bonheur, and more than 100 woman members of the league have already promised to attend in handsome costumes.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. John Wynantz Greene.

Dr. John Wynantz Greene, who had led almost a hermit's life near Wading River, N. J., for some years, and who died there on Monday last, was for many years a well-known physician in this city, and a prominent member of the St. Nicholas and other leading clubs. He was a member of an old Long Island family, and inherited a large amount of valuable real estate at Sayville, L. I. He was always an eccentric man, but his cleverness and remarkable conversational powers made him many friends, while his skill as a physician gained him a large practice.

Dr. Greene was twice married. His first wife died soon after marriage, and some twelve years ago, when he was nearly sixty, he married Miss Harte, a niece by marriage of Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, and who was only twenty years old. Dr. Greene's eccentricities grew upon him, and some six years ago Mrs. Greene, with her young son, returned to her mother's house, but there was no formal separation between the couple.

Dr. Greene was at one time very wealthy, and owned considerable real estate on Long Island and on the west side, but he was forced through unfortunate investments to part with much of his property some years ago.

Christian Mannel.

Christian Mannel died yesterday afternoon at his residence, on Marshall Street, in Paterson. He had been ill for more than a year. Last Summer he went to Europe for his health, but derived no benefit. Mr. Mannel was born in Auerbach, Germany, Jan. 13, 1834. He came to this country at the age of eighteen with thirteen other young men. Twelve of his companions went to Cincinnati, while Mr. Mannel and another remained in New York. Mr. Mannel found employment in a shoemaking establishment, and soon branched out in business for himself on Ninth Avenue. In 1872 he removed to Paterson in company with his brother-in-law, Gustave Sprattler, and started in the brewery business. Four years later they built the brewery on Marshall Street, where the business is at present carried on. The concern is known as the Centennial Brewery. Mr. Sprattler died in 1885, and from that time Mr. Mannel conducted the business alone. He was a member of the Consolidated Brewing Company, and belonged to most of the leading German societies in Paterson. A widow survives him.

Col. J. Lyle Clarke.

Col. J. Lyle Clarke, a prominent ex-Confederate, died at his home at Catonsville, a suburb of Baltimore, yesterday morning, after an three weeks' illness from catarrh of the stomach. He leaves a daughter, Miss Mary Lyle Clarke, and two brothers, Dr. Powhatan Clarke, a member of the Faculty of the Baltimore City College, and Capt. Maxwell T. Clarke of Richmond.

Col. Clarke was born in Richmond Dec. 15, 1833. He entered the Confederate army as Captain of the Maryland Guard, and after serving in the Twenty-first Virginia Regiment under command of Col. Gillam for one year he was promoted to Major and was later promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. He was in command of the Thirteenth Virginia Battalion of sharpshooters, serving through the war with distinction. Col. Clarke was a member of the Confederate Society, and his funeral this afternoon will be under the auspices of that body. Interment will be in the Confederate plot in the Loudon Park Cemetery in Baltimore.

John L. Ballantyne.

John L. Ballantyne died at his home, 718 Grove Street, Elizabeth, yesterday, of pneumonia, aged forty years. Mr. Ballantyne was one of the best-known men in Elizabeth, and was for years prominent in aquatic circles. He was one of the officers of the Passaic River Rowing Association, and one of the founders of the Arthur Kill Boat Club. He was a prominent member and for some years Treasurer of the Matland Club. He was also a member of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Essex Lodge, F. and A. M., and Resolute Council, Royal Arcanum. He was employed as cashier of a New York banking house. A widow and five children survive him.

Charles Schmolze.

Charles Schmolze, a well-known resident of the Greenville section of Jersey City, died at his home, 54 Old Bergen Road, on Wednesday night from peritonitis. He was born in Germany in 1845. His parents came to this country when he was three years old. Several years ago he and his brother embarked in the lithographing business. Five years ago Charles Schmolze retired from the firm and established himself at Rose and Pearl Streets, this city, where he was in business when he died. He was a member of Bay View Lodge, No. 146, F. and A. M., and of the German Pioneer Verein. He is survived by his widow, four sons, and one daughter.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. S

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

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NEW YORK CITY.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

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STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON AND GRAIN.
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Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
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Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

To the Holders of 5% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Duluth Gas & Water Company.

Judgment of foreclosure was entered on the 13th day of October, 1897, under which the property and franchises of the company are about to be advertised for sale.

The English bondholders, who own a clear majority of the entire issue of 5 per cent. Consolidated mortgage bonds of the company have long since deposited their bonds with the undersigned committee, which has been representing the bondholders in the pending litigation.

Notice is hereby given to all bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds with the committee, that, in order to share in the benefits of the agreement under which the bonds heretofore deposited are held by the committee, they are required to deposit their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York on or before January 7, 1898, and to pay at the time of such deposit to the trust company, subject to the order of the committee or its counsel the sum of fifteen dollars per bond of $1,000 toward the repayment of the costs, charges, and expenses of the committee heretofore incurred.

The deposit of bonds is subject to an agreement made by the committee for the sale of the mortgaged property for a sum that will realize fifty per cent. or thereabouts of the par value of the bonds without interest.

The committee reserves the right to reject all bonds not deposited on or before the date above mentioned.

Copies of the agreement under which the deposit is made may be had on application to the trust company.

WILLIAM TROTTER,
WILLIAM O. COLE,
ROBERT FLEMING,
GEORGE T. RAIT,
GEORGE A. TOUCH,
Committee.

Dated, New York, Dec. 20th, 1897.
SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
Counsel to the Committee, 30 Broad St.

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CIRCULAR NOTES OF £10 AND UPWARDS,
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MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Over 400,000 shares were traded in on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and with but few exceptions the whole list advanced. Buying orders seemed to come spontaneously, and practically every important commission house in the Street became active.

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Nothing new had developed in the business world; there was no news whatever to explain the new life on the Stock Exchange. It seemed merely to be that the public of a sudden had come to understand and appreciate the extraordinary strength of conditions underlying the business situation.

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The exceptional money market ease it naturally telling on the course of the security market, and it is said by important banking houses that there is at present a demand for high-class investment bonds practically unprecedented. It was such a demand for bonds that preceded last Summer's stock market buoyancy, and on this account the present active request for bonds by investors is rated as of a consequence bound immediately to be influential.

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It is doubtless true that in many parts of the market there is in evidence too much manipulative work to help along the plans of overloaded pools, but for the most part yesterday's market was strong for reasons altogether natural and easily comprehended. There never yet was a good stock market that did not include some schemes aiming chiefly to unload and distribute stocks.

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Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $11,000 fours, 1907, registered, at 112⅞@113; $1,000 do., coupon, at 114; $15,800 fours, 1925, coupon, at 129, and $50,000 fives, registered, at 114⅞.

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In State securities, $3,000 North Carolina consolidated fours sold at 101.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of one per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refs.	1⅞	Met. Street Ry.	1¾
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	1	Minn. & St. Louis	½
Am. Tobacco	1	Mo., K. & Tex. pf.	⅝
A., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Mobile & Ohio	⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	½	National Lead	⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas.	½	National Lead pf.	⅝
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	1	Nat. Linseed Oil	½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	1½	N. J. Central	1¼
Canada Southern	½	N. Y. Central	1¼
Canadian Pacific	2¼	N. Y., N. H. & H.	1½
Chesapeake & Ohio	½	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	1½
Chic., Great Western	⅝	Norf. & West. pf.	⅝
Chic., Ind. & L.	⅝	Northern Pacific	½
Chic. & Northwest	1¼	Northern Pac. pf.	1½
Chic. & N. W. pf.	1¼	Ontario & Western	⅝
Chic., Bur. & Qy.	⅝	Pacific Mail	⅝
Cleve., C. C. & St. L.	⅝	Peop. Gas, Chicago	⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	1½	Reading	⅝
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	1½	Reading 1st pf.	1⅞
Chic. Term. & T. pf.	1½	Reading 2d pf.	1⅝
Cleve., Lor. & W.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Delaware & Hudson	1⅞	St. Paul & Omaha	2
Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	½	Southern Ry. pf.	1¼
Erie 1st pf.	1⅞	Texas Pacific	½
General Electric	⅝	Third Avenue	1
Illinois Central	½	Un. Pac., all im. pd.	1¾
Iowa Central pf.	1	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	⅞
Laclede Gas	1¼	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Lake E. & W. pf.	1⅝	West Chi. St. Ry.	1⅝
Lake Shore	2½	West. Un. Tel.	⅝
Louis. & Nash.	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Clev., Lor. & W. pf.	1	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	½
Ill. Steel Co.	½	N. Y. Air Brake	1

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ann Arbor 4s	1	So. Pac. of Ariz. 1st	1½
Brook. El. 1st, t. r.	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1½
Brook. R. T. 5s	1	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birm.	1
Flint & P. M. 6s	1¼	Texas Pacific 2d	1
Mo. Pac. col. gold 5s	2	Union El. 1st, t. r.	1¼
Mobile & Ohio 4s	1¾	U. P. 1st, 1896, ex m. o.	1
N.Y. Sus. & W. gen.	2¼	U. P. pur. mon. ctfs.	1¼
Seattle, L. S. & E. 1st, t. r.	2		

There were no declines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3@3½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $157,624,649; balances, $14,248,475; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $7,282,566.

Money on call in London, 1½@1¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market strong. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¾@$4.83 for sixty-day bills, $4.85@$4.85⅛ for demand, $4.85⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21 for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16@94⅝ and 95⅛, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—35c premium. Boston—5@10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 85c discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@30c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57¼@58. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26¼d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅞c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45½@47c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

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On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Anaconda sold at .40, 500 Argentum Juniata at .20, 200 Breece at .30, 500 Comstock at .04, 140 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.35, 200 Mexican at .25, 100 Occidental at 1.05, 100 Potosi at .42, 300 Utah at .10. On the Mining Exchange 850,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .01@.02@.009 @.02, 30,000 Miami at .39 b30, 100,000 Rocky Mountain at .14 b 30, 25 St. F. Cariboo at 2.62½, 210,000 Waldorf at .10 b30@.10½ b30, 12,700 Yukon at .10¾@.14@.12, 7,000 Alamo at .03½@.03⅝, 4,100 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10@.10¼, 12,000 Cannon Ball at .004⅜@.004½@.004¼, 10,000 Jefferson at .04⅛ @.04@.04⅜, 70,000 Justine at .006@.007½ b30, @.005½@.007½ b30, 41,000 Old Gold at .006½@ .007, 400,000 Sentinel at .006@.01 b30@.008½, 10,000 Specimen at .03½, 5,000 Tamarack at .008¼, 5,000 Union at .12¾@.12⅞, 1,500 Work at .04@.04⅛.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central, 2, to 111¼; Erie, first preferred, ½, to 38⅜; St. Paul, ¼, to 97⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 57¼; Reading, ¼, to 11½, and Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅜. Declined—Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 59⅝; Canadian Pacific sold at 86¾; Illinois Central at 107, and Erie at 14⅞. British consols declined 1-16, to 112⅝, for money, and ⅛, to 113 for the account.

The Bank of England lost £520,000 bullion on balance. The rate of discount was unchanged at 8 per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £21,000; circulation increased £790,000; bullion increased £768,559; other securities increased £252,000; other deposits decreased £212,000; notes reserve increased £42,000; Government securities increased £999,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 40.01 per cent., is now 39.17 per cent., against an advance from 44.28 per cent. to 44.98 per cent. in the corresponding period last year.

In Paris rentes sold at 103f. 27½c., and exchange on London was 25f. 22c. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 53,575,000f.; Treasury accounts current decreased 41,950,000f.; gold on hand decreased 4,575,000f.; bills discounted increased 3,575,000f.; silver on hand increased 875,000f. The Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Bengal have increased their respective rate of discount from 9 to 10 per cent. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 167.90. American eagles in London at 76s. 5½d.

JANUARY A BULL MONTH.

Mr. Thomas H. Bolmer of the Stock Exchange house of Prince & Whitely, an experienced and close observer of the stock market, talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the outlook for prices. Mr. Bolmer looks for a continuation of the upward movement for some time to come, seeing nothing in the immediate future to stop the progress of the market and expecting much higher prices throughout the list within the coming few weeks. Mr. Bolmer said:

"We are having a good bull market, which, to my way of thinking, has in it much promise of considerably better things. January is always a bull month, as will be seen by going over Wall Street records. And in this present January underlying conditions are very much more favorable to an advancing market than has been the case for a long time.

"I think we will see the market continue upward until well into February, or possibly until March. I can see nothing likely to develop before that time that will interfere with the upward movement and stop its progress. Stocks are in strong hands, and there is a great deal of buying yet to be done by the outside public. The effects of the large January disbursements will certainly be felt in the stock market as well as in that for purely investment securities.

"It is hardly worth while to go over the reasons and causes for the market's strength. Practically every influence is favorable and every factor a strengthening one. There is much confidence on all sides, and there is a generally better sentiment right here within the confines of Wall Street than we have known for a long while.

"The majority of people are bullish—there can be no doubt about that. And there is just as much bullishness among the capitalists and large financial interests as there is among the small investors and speculators. Throughout the country there is a feeling that the business improvement already seen is to continue. And this sentiment is re-echoed in Wall Street.

"Along in February and March we are likely to have a turn in the stock market. If you will again go over the records of price movements you will find that March is nearly always marked by a decline in stocks. Crop damage news always comes in that month and the change of seasons is usually attended by disturbances which are reflected in the stock market.

"But for the next six weeks I believe we are going to have much strength in stocks and much activity in Wall Street. I look for a generally higher level, and I believe that many of the better class of stocks, already selling at prices that appear to be high, are destined for marked advances within that time. There will be reactions, of course, but by no means have we seen the top of this market as yet."

AS TO THE SOFT COAL STOCKS.

Wall Street is turning its attention to the bituminous coal situation and to the bituminous coal stocks. In view of the plans that are under way for the establishment of the soft-coal trade upon a profitable basis—which have been practically underwritten by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan—the stocks of the soft-coal roads are likely to become prominent in Wall Street in the coming few months. It was announced at the close of business yesterday that J. P. Morgan & Co. had purchased a majority of the stock of the Susquehanna and Western, and it was said that this purchase had been made in the interest of the Erie. Wall Street, however, was inclined to doubt this latter statement.

All of the bituminous coal stocks are selling at prices which represent starvation times in the trade. With the industry placed upon a substantial basis, and with prospects of steady improvement and increase in profits, they should all come in for much of Wall Street's good-will.

Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling jumped into prominence yesterday, being unusually active, and making one of the most notable advances of the day. It sold up to and closed at 17¼, a gain of 1½ points. This seems to be the first of the soft-coal stocks to reflect the change in the conditions governing that industry. The road's statement for the month of October attracted attention to the stock, net earnings showing an increase of over $43,000.

LOCAL RAILWAYS FIRM.

Of the local traction group Metropolitan Street Railway was the strongest feature yesterday. That stock sold as high as 133½, and gained nearly two points for the day.

Neither Brooklyn Rapid Transit nor Manhattan had advanced much from Wednesday's closing prices. At the close of business the former was fractionally higher, while the latter stood just where it did when the gavel fell on Wednesday. Both stocks were very active, however, and neither of them showed any weakness. Brooklyn Rapid Transit at one time sold as high as 39¾, and Manhattan as high as 112½. The lull in the two stocks yesterday was altogether natural in view of their recent strength, and it was surprising that they did not show more weakness than they did under the heavy profit-taking sales by traders just before the close.

The buying of the local traction stocks yesterday was of the same character as that in evidence in them ever since their advance began.

UNION PACIFIC GOSSIP.

Union Pacific developed considerable strength yesterday and showed much activity. It was strong up to the close of business, its final figure, 27¾, being its highest. Some of the foreign houses were buyers of the stock, and inside interests were also credited with heavy purchases. Street gossip had it that the new Union Pacific securities are soon to be distributed and that the Reorganization Committee is to go on immediately with the reorganization of the system as it is at present, having decided not to buy the Kansas Pacific property.

With Union Pacific, Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf showed new activity and strength. The same brokers who were active in Union Pacific bought practically all of the latter stock that was traded in. Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf's November earnings were published yesterday, and were beyond what was generally expected.

TOBACCO AND A POOL.

Despite the continued rumors regarding the Tobacco Trust's failure to make the proposed deal with some of its larger competitors and the numerous reports of new opposition to the company, the stock keeps on showing strength. Yesterday, on transactions of less than 9,000 shares, it gained a full point, selling up to 90¾, and holding all of that advance to the close. The houses which are credited with having the orders from Tobacco insiders whenever the stock shows any particular activity have been steady buyers for some time past, and there is much talk to be heard of a coming advance in the stock. There is understood to be a bear pool in Tobacco which had the temerity to sell the stock short some time ago and which is said to have added largely to its short contracts just after the recent dividend meeting.

COAL TRADE RESTRICTION.

The anthracite coal stocks were all notably strong yesterday. The Reading issues were features of the market, the first preferred and the common stocks being quite active and showing much strength. New Jersey Central also had a sharp rise, selling as high as 88, and Delaware and Hudson on light transactions gained nearly two points. According to rumor, the new restriction agreements are being consistently adhered to, and coal trade authorities were yesterday quoted as saying that the whole anthracite outlook had changed in the past few weeks and that the situation is now much better than it has been for some time.

SUGAR TRUST STRONG.

Sugar Trust got up close to 144 yesterday, being the most active and at the same time one of the strongest stocks on the list. The traders were all ranged on the bull side, and they found but little opposition to their efforts to put the stock up. Sugar Trust was the leader of the market, and much of the bull talk on the stock that was so common a few weeks ago was revived and put into circulation. Against this, however, there were the old opposition stories, revamped and polished, to look new.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Easier call money.

Expectation of "Bix Four" officials that gross earnings this month will be $100,000 larger than in January, 1897.

Denial by President Depew that certain New York Central officials have been dismissed for rate cutting.

Chicago dispatch stating that, according to Ohio Railway Commission's report in the year 1897, the earnings of the railways in Ohio were $13,788,532 less than in 1896.

Official train records from Indianapolis showing that in the year 1897 there were received and forwarded at the city 1,279,019 cars, 1,007,120 being loaded. The first-named amount was an increase over 1896 of 80,973 cars, and the latter an increase of 96,325, the largest since 1892.

Statement by Claus Doscher that no agreement has been made by him with American Sugar Refining Company, and that his plant, when completed, will be operated independently.

Foreclosure proceedings begun by Central Trust Company against Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Railroad.

Passage of resolutions by Governors of Indianapolis Board of Trade to organize a beet sugar manufacturing concern.

Hearing by Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee on the Anti-Scalping bill. No action taken toward reporting the measure.

Peoria, Decatur and Evansville first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of both divisions of road stricken from the Stock Exchange lists, having been replaced by certificates of deposit.

Further increase in rate of discount by Bank of Bombay and Bank of Bengal.

New coal plant of Baltimore and Ohio at Sandusky, Ohio, with a capacity of 300 tons an hour to be in operation by April 1.

Interchangeable mileage tickets of the Central Passenger Association to be accepted by Michigan Central and Lake Shore.

Election of Mr. Frank Wetzlar to membership in the Stock Exchange.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in December showed increases:

Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern	$2,095
Central of Georgia	11,810
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville	5,851
Evansville and Indianapolis	1,882
Evansville and Terre Haute	5,057
Flint and Père Marquette	7,092
Ohio River	1,496
Pittsburg and Western	4,328
Rio Grande Southern	6,204
Wheeling and Lake Erie	8,888

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For the month of December the following showed increases:

Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern	$47,992
Central of Georgia	12,515
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville	8,536
Elgin, Joliet and Eastern	47,074
Flint and Père Marquette	28,822
Great Northern	303,794
Ohio River	5,798
Pittsburg and Western	40,922
Rio Grande Western	9,193
Wheeling and Lake Erie	29,289

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The following showed decreases for both the fourth week and month:

International and Great Northern	$7,538
Month	3,161
Peoria, Decatur and Evansville	2,649
Month	6,163

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The gross earnings of Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf for November increased $252,209 and net $39,515. Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf showed an increase in gross for November of $46,274 and net $22,370.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Market & Fulton	225
American Exchange	170	Mechanics'	185
Broadway	225	Mercantile	168
Central National	165	Merchants'	145
Chatham	280	Merchants' Exch.	129
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	440
City	700	Nassau	150
Citizens'	125	National Union	227
Columbia	150	New Amsterdam	235
Commerce	205	New York	235
Continental	127	New York County	700
Corn Exchange	285	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	80
East River	155	Ninth National	90
Fifth Avenue	2800	Nat. Bk. of No. Am.	135
First Nat. of St. Is.	125	Pacific	180
Fourth National	180	Park	260
Gallatin National	300	People's	200
Garfield National	300	Phenix	92
German-American	115	Republic	235
Germania	300	Seaboard National	170
Greenwich	165	Second National	450
Hanover	363	Seventh National	100
Hudson River	155	Shoe & Leather	97
Imp. & Traders'	520	State of New York	110
Irving	145	Tradesmen's	105
Leather Manuf'rs	165	West Side	275
Lincoln National	775	Western National	135
Manhattan	230		

There was a sale of 100 shares of American Exchange at 170.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

It is announced that the issue of $1,200,000 6 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds of the Central Union Telephone Company, recently offered at public subscription by Kessler & Co. and Henderson & Co. of this city and the State Trust Company of Boston, has been over-subscribed, rendering it necessary to reduce the subscriptions. Allotments will be announced this week and payments are to be called for next Monday. The bonds, it is said, were part of a total authorized issue of $3,000,000, and the company's net earnings in 1897 (November and December estimated) were $340,787, or more than double the amount needed to cover the interest charge on the entire issue.

Redmond, Kerr & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston announce that they offer to investors, at 92½ and accrued interest, $1,500,000 St. Louis and San Francisco (Southwestern Division) first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, maturing 1947. The issue is limited to the amount now offered, and is at the rate of $13,400 a mile, being an under lien to the 4 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds. They are redeemable at par and interest on sixty days' notice. The company is now paying regular 4 per cent. dividends on the first preferred stock. The income account of the road for 1896 showed $292,823 over all charges (including the Southwestern Division, which was taken on Jan. 1, 1896,) and for 1897 the surplus was $404,542. Subscription books will open Jan. 10 and be closed same day.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	202	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	197½	199
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	80	83
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	7	8
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st cons.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46	47
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	44	47
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	79	82
Kings County Elevated	2½	3
Kings County Traction	46½	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	99½	101
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf	12	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	110	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	165	168
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	109	111
Union Ry. stock	165	175
Worcester (Mass.) Traction, ex div.	86	87
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	97

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107½	109
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	93	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	89	92
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs.	102	103
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	92	93½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	28½	30
Central Union 6s, guaranteed	99½	100
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	285	310
Madison (Wis.) stock	7	65
New Amsterdam pr., when issued	71	73
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	105	107
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 6s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.) stock	37	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	135	153
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	144	147
Standard Gas, New York 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	19½	21
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	90	93
Western Gas Company	87	89
Western Gas Company bonds	102¾	103¾

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	33	36
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	65
Glucose common	37	38
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	92½	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	7	12
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	22	22¼
Malt preferred, ex dividend	75	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car.	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	106	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	8	8
Pennsylvania Coal	840	855
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	866	868
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	156¼	157
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	88	88

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	105
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	100
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1½	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	51	52
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	150	152
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	89	93
Wool Exchange	110	112

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
4th week Dec.	$207,932	$206,837	$167,331
Month	604,117	556,125	545,697
From July 1	3,481,955	3,130,818	3,432,497
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,523	1,459	------
4th week Dec.	$181,068	$169,248	------
Month	568,241	555,726	------
From July 1	3,031,802	2,900,158	------
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	537
4th week Dec.	$80,313	$74,467	------
Month	248,873	240,337	------
From July 1	1,776,052	1,475,676	------
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
4th week Dec.	$9,936	$8,064	$7,658
From July 1	177,529	150,202	------
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
4th week Dec.	$31,582	$26,525	$29,934
From July 1	642,972	581,189	------
ELGIN, JOLIET & EASTON—			
Mileage	197	197	182
Month Dec.	$129,924	$82,860	$144,546
Year	1,202,541	1,278,103	1,171,078
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	648	648	637
4th week Dec.	$80,614	$78,522	$58,825
Month	267,028	228,206	195,796
From Jan. 1	2,785,464	2,587,083	2,468,774
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
4th week Dec.	$113,832	$121,370	$87,417
Month	381,117	414,278	326,187
From July 1	2,090,624	2,069,345	1,750,270
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	215
4th week Dec.	$21,128	$19,632	$20,827
Month	80,871	80,703	76,236
From Jan. 1	967,708	968,670	$87,270
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	331
4th week Dec.	$43,804	$46,453	$35,024
Month	92,806	98,469	93,272
From Jan. 1	918,417	899,054	926,777
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
4th week Dec.	$68,309	$63,975	$74,847
Month	232,849	191,927	224,541
From July 1	1,504,567	1,314,787	1,687,746
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	------	180	180
4th week Dec.	$14,040	$7,836	$12,153
Month	41,004	31,811	46,921
From Jan. 1	210,414	226,844	$89,889
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
4th week Dec.	$41,663	$32,823	$38,925
Month	136,923	107,634	125,443
From July 1	701,284	685,775	764,954
CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA & GULF for November—			
	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$169,129	$116,920	$52,209
Op. expenses	91,163	78,475	12,694
Net earnings	77,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Jan. 6, 1898.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
22	22¼	1,180	American Cotton Oil..	22½	22½	22	22	– ⅝
75	76	150	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	75½	75½	75½	75½	.....
143½	143⅝	40,910	Am. Sugar Ref. Co...	142½	143¾	142	143⅜	+1⅜
115	116	200	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	+1
90	91½	385	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	91	91	91	91	.....
90¼	90⅜	8,628	American Tobacco	89½	90⅜	89¼	90⅜	+1
115⅝	116	235	American Tobacco pf..	115	115	115	115	.....
3	4	4	Ann Arbor pf.....	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	.....
13	13½	1,410	At., T. & S. F.....	12⅜	13⅜	12⅜	13⅛	+ ¼
30⅞	31	9,925	At. T. & S. F. pf....	30¼	31	30¼	31	+ ⅛
14	14½	314	Baltimore & Ohio.....	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
3⅞	4	1,870	Bay State Gas	4	4	4	4	+ ¼
39⅛	39⅝	30,366	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	39½	39¾	39	39½	.....
120	121	250	Brooklyn Union Gas..	120⅛	120¼	120⅛	120¼	+ ⅛
29¼	31	400	Buff., Roch. & Pitts...	30	30¼	29½	30¼	+1
65	68½	200	Buff., Roch. & P. pf....	67½	67½	67	67	+1½
52¾	53	1,020	Canada Southern	52¼	53⅛	52¼	52⅝	+ ½
84½	85	400	Canadian Pacific	84	84	84	84	+2¼
22⅝	22⅝	4,261	Chesapeake & Ohio....	22¼	22⅝	22⅛	22½	+ ½
100¼	100⅜	26,030	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	99⅜	100½	99½	100¼	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	8,300	Chicago Great Western	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
8¼	9½	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis.....	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛
95¼	95⅜	26,145	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	94½	95⅝	94⅜	95⅜	+1⅛
143¼	144	80	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	144⅛	144⅛	144⅛	144⅛	.....
122¼	122½	2,891	Chicago & Northw....	121¼	122⅛	121⅛	122⅛	+1¼
164¼	165	510	Chi. & Northw. pf....	164½	164⅝	164½	164⅝	+1¼
90⅝	91	9,305	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	89½	91	89½	90⅞	+1½
4⅝	4⅞	2,775	Chi. Term. & Trans..	4⅜	5	4⅜	5	+ ⅛
24⅛	24⅜	3,275	Chi. Term. & T. pf....	24	24½	23¾	24⅜	+ ½
35	35⅜	1,845	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	34½	35½	34½	35	+ ½
17	17¼	9,265	Cleve., Lor. & W.....	16	17¼	16	17¼	+1½
46	48	100	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	48	48	48	48	–1
25⅝	25¾	1,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	25¼	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅜
177	177½	426	Consolidated Gas	177¾	177¾	177	177	.....
84	89½	20	Consolidated Ice pf...	87	87	87	87	.....
112½	113½	427	Delaware & Hudson....	112	113	112	113	+1¼
46⅝	46½	850	Denver & R. G. pf....	46½	46½	46⅜	46½	+ ⅛
13	13⅛	410	D. M. & Ft. Dodge....	13	13	13	13	+ ¼
128	129	20	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	.....
14⅞	15	200	Erie	14½	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	.....
39	39⅛	2,400	Erie 1st pf.....	37½	39⅛	37½	39	+1⅞
34⅝	34⅞	2,163	General Electric	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	34⅝	+ ⅛
28¼	28⅞	1,100	Hawaiian Sugar	28¼	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
104¼	104⅜	1,630	Illinois Central	104	104½	104	104½	+ ½
48	49	120	Illinois Steel Co.....	48	48	48	48	– ½
33	34	160	Iowa Central pf.....	33	33	33	33	+1
20	20¼	1,100	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf...	20¼	20⅜	20	20⅛	– ⅛
45½	46	3,116	Laclede Gas.....	44⅞	45⅞	44⅞	45⅞	+1⅜
71½	72¼	200	L. E. & West. pf.....	71	72	71	72	+1⅜
172⅜	173¼	1,506	Lake Shore	172	174	172	173½	+2¼
56	56¾	4,835	Louisville & Nashville.	55½	56⅝	55⅜	56	+ ⅝
112	112⅜	26,025	Manhattan Con	112¼	112⅝	111	112¼	+ ⅜
132	133	4,189	Metropolitan St. Ry...	131	133½	131	132⅝	+ ⅝
101	101¼	550	Michigan Central	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101¼	+ ⅛
25¼	26¼	200	Minn. & St. Louis....	25	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
56¼	56⅝	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	56½	56⅝	56½	56½	–1½
12⅝	12⅜	375	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
36	36¼	1,510	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf...	35⅝	36⅝	35⅝	36	+1⅛
34⅜	34⅝	5,880	Missouri Pacific	34⅜	34⅝	34⅜	34½	+ ⅛
30	30¼	1,750	Mobile & Ohio	30	30½	30	30	+ ⅛
87¼	87½	1,240	National Lead Co....	86⅜	87¼	86¼	87¼	+ ⅛
106¼	106¾	215	National Lead Co. pf.	103½	106⅜	103½	106⅜	+1½
17	18	100	National Linseed Oil.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ½
97½	97⅞	3,665	New Jersey Central...	96¼	98	96¼	97¾	+1¼
22½	25	100	New York Air Brake.	23	23	23	23	–1
108¾	108⅞	11,525	New York Central	107½	109	107½	108¾	+1⅝
185½	186	150	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	185½	185½	183½	185½	+1½
33¼	33½	1,300	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	33¼	34	33	33¾	+1⅛
47½	48	334	Norfolk & West. pf....	47⅜	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞	+ ¾
4½	4½	200	North American	4½	4½	4½	4½	.....
21⅞	22	5,140	Northern Pacific	21¼	22	21¼	21¾	+ ⅜
60½	60⅝	22,192	Northern Pacific pf...	59⅝	60½	59¼	60½	+1½
16⅜	16¾	3,355	Ontario & Western....	15⅞	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
19	21	300	Ore. Imp., 4th as. pd..	19	19	19	19	.....
69	70	12	Ore. R. & Nav. pf....	68	68	68	68	.....
20¼	20½	590	Oregon Short Line....	20	20½	20	20¼	– ⅛
30⅜	30⅝	2,550	Pacific Mail	30	30⅝	30	30⅜	+ ⅛
115⅜	116	2,556	Pennsylvania Railroad.	115¾	116	115⅝	115⅞	+ ⅛
96⅞	97	7,190	People's Gas, Chicago.	96¼	97	96¼	97	+ ⅛
39¾	40	1,300	Pitts., C. C. & St. L..	40	40¾	40	40	.....
66	68	110	P., C., C. & St. L. pf..	67	67	67	67	.....
172½	173½	13	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	174	174	173¾	173¾	.....
23⅜	23½	12,720	Reading	22¾	23⅝	22¾	23⅝	+1¼
52⅜	52⅝	14,510	Reading 1st pf.....	51¾	52⅞	50⅞	52⅝	+1⅝
28⅝	29	2,800	Reading 2d pf.....	27½	29	27¼	28⅝	+1⅝
60¼	60½	200	Rio Grande West. pf..	60	60	60	60	.....
7⅞	8	75	St. J. & G. I.....	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
50⅜	50½	400	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf...	50½	50½	50½	50⅝	+ ⅛
19½	19⅝	630	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf...	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
7½	7⅝	155	St. L. & S. F.....	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
57⅜	57¾	1,165	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	57	57½	57	57½	+1
26⅞	27	1,100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	26¾	27	26¾	27	+ ⅜
21	22	200	St. Paul & Duluth....	21	21	20¾	21	.....
121	124	95	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	121½	122	121¼	122	.....
77	77¾	895	St. Paul & Omaha.....	76⅝	77½	76⅜	77½	+2
20¾	21	340	Southern Pacific	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	.....
9	9¼	1,690	Southern Railway.....	9	9¼	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
31¼	31⅜	3,218	Southern Railway pf..	30⅞	31⅜	30⅝	31⅛	+1¼
20⅜	20⅝	2,985	Term. Coal & Iron....	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	.....
11⅝	11⅞	1,800	Texas Pacific	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
165	167	125	Third Avenue	165	165	165	165	+1
27⅝	27¾	24,703	U. P., all in. pd.....	26⅝	27¾	26⅜	27⅝	+1½
7⅝	7¾	2,718	U. P., D. & G., t. r....	7	7¾	7	7⅝	+ ⅛
7	7½	100	United States Leather.	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
64	64½	1,400	U. S. Leather pf.....	63¾	64½	63¾	64	+ ⅛
63½	65	15	U. S. Rubber pf.....	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛
7½	7½	700	Wabash	7⅜	7⅝	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
18⅞	18½	2,710	Wabash pf.....	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
..	102	500	West Chicago Street..	101⅝	102¼	101⅜	101⅞	+1⅜
9	9¼	5,167	Western Union Tel...	90⅝	91⅛	90½	91⅛	+ ⅛
2	2⅛	700	W. & L. E., 1st as. pd.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	400	Wisconsin Central	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	– ⅛
Sales.....		405,513						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891.....	99½	..	Col. & H. Coal, all			Morris & Essex..	169½	170½
4s, r., 1907.....	112⅝	113⅛	in. paid.....	5⅞	6½	National Starch..	7½	9
4s, c., 1907.....	113⅞	114⅜	Col. H. V. & T..	5¼	5½	Nat. St. 1st pf....	65	83
4s, r., 1925.....	128¾	129¼	C., H. V. & T. pf.	16	17	Nat. St. 2d pf....	20	28
4s, c., 1925.....	128¾	129¼	Com. Cable	178½	..	New Cent. C.....	7⅛	7½
5s, r., 1904.....	114⅜	115¼	Consol. Coal.....	41	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.	13½	13¾
5s, c., 1904.....	114⅜	115¼	Del. & Hud. Can..	157	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.		
Currency 6s, 1899.	103¼	..	Den. & R. G.....	11½	..	1st pf.....	65	80
Cherokee 4s, 1898.	103¼	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.		
Cherokee 4s, 1899.	103¼	..	Dul., S. S. & A...	3	4	2d pf.....	33½	35
			D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	7	N. Y., S. & W....	16	17
Adams Ex.....	159	162	E. E. I. of B'klyn.	105	110	Norfolk So.....	60	..
Alb. & Sus.....	182	..	Eighth Avenue....	325	..	Nor. & West.....	14	16
Alton & T. H.....	60	..	Erie 2d pf.....	19½	20½	Northwest. Tel....	110	..
Am. Coal	100	140	Ev. & T. H.....	20	25	Ohio Southern.....	4	6
Am. Dist. Tel.....	21	26	Ev. & T. H. pf....	40	45	Ont. Mining.....	3	4½
Am. Express.....	115	118	Ft. W. & R. G....	12	16	Ore. R. & N.....	36	38
Am. Sp. Mfg.....	8	8⅞	Gt. Nor. pf.....	130	136	Penn. Coal.....	340	370
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf..	18½	19½	G. B. & W.....	30	40	Peo., Dec. & Ev..	⅜	1
Ann Arbor.....	12	13	H. B. Claflin.....	..	..	Peo. & Eastern...	5	7
B. & O. S. W. pf.,			Homestake	42½	..	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	168½	..
new	6	7	Ill. Cent.	92	97	Pitts. & West. pf.	6½	8
Boston & L. pf....	104	107	Iowa Central.....	8¾	9¼	Quicksilver	½	1⅞
Brunswick Co., 2d			Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	Quicksilver pf.....	3	8
in. paid	5½	6¼	Joliet & Chicago.	160	..	Rens. & Saratoga.	176	..
Bur., C. R. & N....	70	..	Kanawha & Mich.	7	9	Rio Grande W....	22	26
Capital Traction..	61	..	Kcokuk & D. M...	2½	4	R., W. & O.....	121	122½
Central Pac.....	11	11½	K. & D. M. pf....	14	16	St. L. S. W.....	4	4½
Chi. & Alton.....	162	..	Kcokuk & West..	33	35	St. L. S. W. pf..	9¾	10¼
Chi. & Alton pf...	170	..	Kingston & Pem..	1	10	St. P. & D. pf....	80	85
Chi. & E. Ill. pf....	52½	55	Laclede Gas pf...	92	93	St. P. & O. pf....	148	152
Chi. & E. Ill. pf..	99	102	L. E. & W.....	16½	17¼	Sil. bull. certfs....	57¼	58
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	29	31	Long Island	37	40	Sixth Avenue.....	190	200
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	34	35	Minn. St. P. & S.			Standard R. & T..	3	3¾
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	24½	26½	S. M.	6½	..	Twin City R. T....	15	..
Chi. Gt. W. deb..	68	75	Minn. St. P. & S.			U. S. Express.....	40	46
C., C., C. & St. L.			S. M. pf.....	11	..	U. S. Rubber.....	16	17
pf.....	77	80	Manhattan Beach.	4	6	Wells-Fargo Ex..	110	115
Consol. Ice.....	20	32½	Md. Coal pf.....	45	53	West. Union Beef.	7⅝	8½
Cleve. & Pitts....	168	..	Mex. Cent.	6	6½	W. & L. E. pf., 1st		
Col. C. & I. Dev...	..	¾	Mex. Nat. certfs..	1	1½	as. paid	8¾	10
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	3	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	85	87	Wis. Cent. pf.....	..	3
Col. F. & I. pf....	75	80	Minn. Iron.....	55	58			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
18,180	Am. Sug. Refs.	142	143¾	142	143⅜
590	Am. Tobacco....	89⅞	90	88⅝	90
440	A., T. & S. F....	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅞
3,580	Brook. R. T.....	39½	39⅝	38⅝	39½
10,180	Chi., B. & Q.....	99⅝	100¼	99½	100⅜
11,450	C., M. & St. P..	94½	95⅜	94¼	95¼
4,800	C., R. I. & Pac.	89⅝	91	89½	91
920	Cent. of N. J....	96¼	98	96¼	97⅝
10	Del. & Hudson..	113	113	113	113
270	Gen. Electric....	34⅜	35	34¼	35
710	Louis. & Nash..	55⅝	56½	55⅜	56⅛
7,660	Manhattan	112¼	112¾	111⅞	112⅜
1,690	Mo. Pacific.....	34⅜	34¾	34¼	34⅝
40	Mo., K. & T. pf.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
160	N. Y. Central...	107½	108⅞	107½	108⅝
2,400	North. Pac. pf..	59⅝	60½	59⅝	60½
2,320	People's Gas....	96¼	97	96¼	97
2,160	Reading	22½	23½	22½	23⅜
720	Reading 1st pf..	51⅜	52½	51⅜	52⅜
60	Tenn. C. & I....	26¼	26½	26¼	26½
2,340	Union Pacific...	26⅝	27⅜	26⅝	27¼
800	Western Union..	90½	91¼	90½	91¼

71,430

BONDS.

$18,000	A., T. & S. F. adj..	58⅝	58⅝	58½
2,000	C. of Ga. 2d inc.	15¼	15¼	15¼
3,000	C. of N. J. gen.	110¼	110¼	110¼
8,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
5,000	Nassau El. 1st..	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜
3,000	Rock Island 5s a.	105½	105⅝	105⅛
10,000	Texas Pac. 2d..	29¼	29¼	29¼

$44,000

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Trading was active today, and there were numerous strong features. The copper shares, or, rather, a few of them, were leaders, with Boston Elevated not far behind in buoyancy and strength. Home railway shares and higher-priced investments stocks generally were in materially improved request at advancing quotations. In the first half of the day about 20,000 shares and $100,000 of bonds changed hands—not an unusually heavy total, but it was distributed well, and stocks when traded in uniformly advanced.

Calumet and Hecla rose 7, to 497, a new high record price. Boston and Montana advanced 3, to 153, and held the gain, with offers made to wager that it would sell at 160 before 140. Tamarack rose 4, to 140, and Osceola 1¼, to 41. There were numerous orders to buy from Lake Superior in the last named, and, for some reason not clear, Arnold was in request from the lake in the face of an impending assessment and change of management, according to Street report. Butte was up 1¾, at 26; Centennial, 1⅛, at 11, and Old Dominion, 1, at 24. Wolverine rose ⅝, to 18⅞. Pioneer Gold held at 6¾. The Directors' meeting to declare the dividend is expected before the end of the week.

Breece Mining emerged from long obscurity on reports of a gold discovery. Breece is an iron mine. Thirty cents was bid. A bid of one-quarter of 1 per cent. was reported for the right to call Butte and Boston at 30 for sixty days. Some 1,500 shares of Boston Elevated sold in the morning, price rising 2, to 59, and holding there in late dealings. Fitchburg preferred was up ⅛ at 100; New Haven and Hartford 1¼, at 186. Boston and Maine, 2, at 170. Atchison preferred rose ¾, to 30⅞.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany.....	221	222
Boston & Lowell.....	220	221
Boston & Maine.....	170	..
Boston & Providence	268	
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards....	110	110¼
Fitchburg pf.....	99¾	100
Maine Central	128	130
Old Colony	188	
Oregon Short Line	20	20½
West End	84½	84¾
West End pf.....	103½	104
Wisconsin Central	1	..

Mining Companies.

Alloues	.50	1
Arnold	3½	3½
Atlantic	25½	26½
Boston & Montana.....	152¾	153
Butte & Boston	25⅞	26
Calumet & Hecla	495	500
Centennial	10¾	11
Franklin	15⅜	16
Gold Coin Mines.....	2⅜	2½
Napa, Quicksilver)	8	9
Osceola	40¾	40⅞
Pioneer, (gold)	6½	6¾
Quincy	117	118
Santa Ysabel	6	7
Tamarack	140	..
Tecumseh	2½	3½
Wolverine	18¾	19

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone 263		264
Dominion Coal	22⅞	23
Dominion Coal pf.....	107	..
Edison Electric Illuminating 165		..
Erie Telephone	72¾	73
General Electric	34⅝	34⅞
General Electric pf.....	85	86
Illinois Steel	48	49
Lamson Cons. Store Service.....	20	21¼
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone 128		130
Philadelphia Company	23½	24½
Pullman Palace Car	173	173½
United States Oil	12¼	13
United States Rubber	15½	16½
Westinghouse Electric	22	23
Westinghouse Electric pf.....	53	55

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining.....	24	24¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The market today was broad, strong, and active. Advances were general and quite pronounced, especially in the industrial group, some of the tractions, and a few of the leading railway shares. The market was strongest at the close, with a sudden advance in Marsden as the particular feature of the late dealings. At one time 9¼ was bid for 1,000 shares of this stock, and sales were effected subsequently at 9⅝. The Northern Pacifics were conspicuously strong at the close.

Several issues sold at the highest prices on record to-day, including Pennsylvania Heat, common and preferred, and Consolidated Traction of New Jersey. The latter touched 100. United Gas Improvement maintained its double par standard. Pennsylvania Railroad stock was not far short of 58. Lehigh Valley recovered from its long dormant condition and moved up to 26. Cambria Iron was strong on a dispatch from Cleveland stating that the leading iron beam manufacturers had combined.

Philadelphia houses bought 2,000 shares of Chicago Great Western in New York today. The buyers were a group of the largest operators on the Street, and the buying was based on information that an important announcement in connection with the company is shortly to be made. Developments of a favorable character are also pending in Marsden.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	26⅛	26¼
Northern Pacific common, t. c.....	21⅞	22
Northern Pacific pf.....	60⅜	65⅝
Pennsylvania	57⅜	58
Reading	11⅝	11¾
Reading 1st pf.....	26⅞	26⅞
Reading 2d pf.....	14⅛	14½
St. Paul	95⅛	95⅜
Western New York & Penn.....	2¾	3
Metropolitan Railway	132	133
Baltimore Cons.....	23	23½
Philadelphia Traction	72⅝	73⅛
Union Traction	12½	12⅝
Penn. Heat, Light & Power Co....	19⅜	19½
Penn. Heat, Light & Power Co. pf.	45¼	45⅜
United Gas Imp. Co.....	99⅞	100
Electric Storage	26½	27
Electric Storage pf.....	29½	30
Welsbach Light	40	41
Marsden	9½	9⅝
Choctaw	2⅞	2⅞
Choctaw pf.....	28	28⅜
Reading g. 4s.....	84	84¼
Electric & P. 4s.....	79⅞	80
Cons. T. Pitts.....	104⅝	105⅜
Cons. T. Pitts. pf.....	42¼	42½

Total sales ..... $4,414,400.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.11	.10
Alpha Con.....	.08	.07
Andes	.14	.14
Belcher	.38	.44
Best & Belcher.....	.48	.50
Bullion	.04	.05
Caledonia	.20	.20
Challenge Con.....	.23	.25
Chollar	.32	.34
Con. Cal. & Va.....	1.25	1.25
Con. Imperial.....	.01	.01
Crown Point.....	.26	.28
Gould & Curry.....	.36	.36
Hale & Norcross.....	1.40	1.40
Justice	.30	.28
Kentuck	.05	..
Lady Washington Con.....	..	.24
Mexican	.21	..
Occidental Con.....	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.59	.11
Overman	.12	.13
Potosi	.33	.35
Savage	.20	.20
Scorpion	..	.20
Sierra Nevada.....	.63	.67
Standard	1.50	1.50
Union Con.....	.34	.21
Utah Con.....	.08	.09
Yellow Jacket.....	.35	.36

Silver bars, 57; Mexican dollars, 47½@48; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 6.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.03½	.03½
Anaconda	.40	.40
Anchoria	•1.00	•.99
Argentum	.19	.18½
Blue Bell	.02¼	.02¼
Consolidated	.09¾	.10
Elkton	.86¼	.83¾
El Paso	.18¾	.18
Gibson	.20½	.19¼
Gold Coin	.85	.85
Gold King	.51	.51
Golden Fleece	.05	.05
Grouse	.06¼	.06¼
Isabella	.33½	.33½
Jefferson	.04	.04
Lillie	.07	.07
Matoa	.16	.16
Moon Anchor	.92	.91
Pharmacist	•.07¾	.07¾
Portland	.80	.80½
Rawlings	.17	.17
Rosa	.10	.12
Union	.12½	.12¾
Work	.03¾	.04

•Asked.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Diamond Match was strong to-day around 143½, which is the top figure reached for some time. Chicago City Railway in two sales showed a difference of two points—235½ and 237½. Considerable was done in West Chicago between 101½ and 102⅛, with a close at 102. Metropolitan Elevated sold at 4⅝; receipts, 3¾; bonds, 51. Chicago Edison brought 142.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard.....	20
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.....	58
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company.....	8
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf...	27⅝
Chicago Packing & Provision Company....	24½
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf..	48½
Chicago City Railway.....	235
Diamond Match Company of Illinois.....	143
Lake Street Elevated.....	17½
International Packing Company.....	19
International Packing Company pf.....	81
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company...	8¼
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	29½
New York Biscuit Company.....	62½
North Chicago Street Railroad.....	223
Street's W. S. C. Line.....	23¾
West Chicago Street Railroad.....	101⅞
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs.....	14
South Side Elevated Railroad.....	62

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.11	.10
Alpha Con.....	.08	.07
Andes	.14	.14
Belcher	.38	.44
Best & Belcher.....	.48	.50
Bullion	.04	.05
Caledonia	.20	.20
Challenge Con.....	.23	.25
Chollar	.32	.34
Con. Cal. & Va.....	1.25	1.25
Con. Imperial.....	.01	.01
Crown Point.....	.26	.28
Gould & Curry.....	.36	.36
Hale & Norcross.....	1.40	1.40
Justice	.30	.28
Kentuck	.05	..
Lady Washington Con.....	..	.24
Mexican	.21	..
Occidental Con.....	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.59	.11
Overman	.12	.13
Potosi	.33	.35
Savage	.20	.20
Scorpion	..	.20

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale on Upper Broadway — Other Reported Dealings by Brokers— Auction Sales and Other Items.

George R. Read has sold for John Howard Wright to a client for investment the four-story building, 1,168 Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, about 26 by 58. The price could not be learned, but it was said that the consideration was all cash.

Louis Wolf has sold to a Mr. Stern of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for $30,000 the three-story building, 10 Chatham Square, 31 by 103.

Samuel Goldstiecker has sold for the Alanson Cary estate the four five-story flats 215 to 221 West Fortieth Street, each 25 by 98.9.

It is reported that the Wormser estate has sold to a firm of building loan operators the plot, northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, 109.8 on the avenue by 100.

W. Bachman & Co. have sold for Philip Nieder to Charles Leichtowler for $30,000 the five-story brick double flat, 67 East Ninety-fifth Street, 25 by 90 by 100. A country place at Fernwood, N. J., is given in part payment.

Another of yesterday's rumors had it that Frank E. Wise, the builder, had sold the row of seven four-story limestone front dwellings recently completed by him, occupying a plot 125 by 100 on the south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 125 feet east of the Boulevard.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Lena Davidson the six-story double tenement, 201 Chrystie Street, 25 by 100.

The same operators have bought from M. P. Waldman the old buildings, northwest corner of Madison and Scammel Streets, 45.7 by 97.

The Ernst-Marx syndicate has sold to James A. Mahony, at a reported price of $35,000, the six lots on the south side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, 175 feet east of the Boulevard. The syndicate bought this plot last week from William J. Murray.

Despite the prevailing opinion that a settlement of the affairs of the Real Estate Exchange will show the stock to be worth more than par, ten shares were sold yesterday at 75.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, for $30,000 the four-story stone front dwelling, 52 East Fifty-eighth Street, 20.6 by 109.5 and irregular; also in foreclosure to May W. Straley for $9,000, the five-story brick tenement, 533 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 20.5 by 100.11.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles D. Olendorf, referee, Lot 694 on map of Section C of the Vyse estate, being on the southwest side of Jennings Street, 175 feet northwest of the Southern Boulevard, 22 by 128.8 and irregular, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,270.

By Peter P. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Wellesley W. Gage, referee, 152 East Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 208.7 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 16.11 by 98, four-story brownstone front dwelling, with extension. Due on judgment, $11,201.

By Peter P. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, 941 to 945 Park Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-first Street, 62.2 by 80, two five-story brick flats, with stores. Due on judgment, $29,917.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 327 West Eighty-third Street, for a six-story brick and stone flat, 41 by 91.2; William Call of 107 West Ninetieth Street, owner; H. E. Hartwell of 156 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $75,000.

Nos. 532 to 536 West Forty-fourth Street, for three six-story brick flats, 25 by 87; James E. Vreeland of 70 South Street, owner; E. B. Chestersmith, architect; cost, $84,000.

Alterations.

No. 314 Lexington Avenue, to a four-story and basement brick and stone apartment house; B. F. Watson, premises, owner; Alexander M. Welch of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $14,000.

Liberty Street, north side, 38.2 feet east of Nassau Street, to a five-story brick office building; William Zierler of 624 Fifth Avenue, owner; William C. Demorest of 60 Liberty Street, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 1,080 Lexington Avenue, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling, with store and offices; James K. Atkinson of 199 Montague Street, Brooklyn, owner; Small & Schumann, architects; cost, $10,000.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

While the mode of procedure in the matter of street opening and improvement is considerably changed under the new charter, the board having passed out of existence and the Board of Public Improvement being in charge of all improvements not affecting the map of the City of New York, the status of the bureau handling the details remains unchanged.

Hearings will be held as heretofore and estimates will be made in the usual manner. There is a temporary lull in the work of the department at present due to the fact that as many of the cases as came within its scope during the past year were cleared up before Jan. 1. It will probably be a week or two before any estimates will be completed, and applications for appointments of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment will not be made for some time.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Jan. 6.

AVENUE B, 287, 20x68; Meyer Reiss to Disbrow Knapp 1
BROADWAY, w s, 203.8 ft s of indefinite lane, 20x125.9; Thomas Darlington, as executor, to Anna Carroll $1
CANNON ST, 129, 20x100; Ignatz Bleich and wife to William Klein 4,000
CLINTON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Warren St, 24x100; Mary Finn to Theodore H. Friend 1
DALY AV, n e corner of 185th St, 36.6x irregular; James J. McLarney to James D. McLarney 300
DENMAN PLACE, n s, 146.11 ft e of Union Av, 24.9x77.8; Charles H. Vorck, by attorney, to Elizabeth Corell 1
DENMAN PLACE, n s, 146.11 ft e of Union Av, 24.9x77.3; Charles H. Vorck and wife to Elizabeth Corell 1
FRONT ST, 175; Caroline Schmitz and another to Anson P. Stokes 1
GRAND ST, n s, 16 ft e of Willett St, 17x62; Carrie Teven to H. A. Heydt 1
GRAND AV, e s, 444.9 ft n of Block St, James St, 50x100; Robert E. L. Lewis, referee, to Elmer A. Allen 500
LILLOW ST, w s, Lot 1,142, map of James Delancey, 25x87.6; Morris Berger and wife to Isaac Kalmowitz 1
MADISON AV, w s, 20.11 ft n of 101st St, 26.8x95; James J. Frawley and another to Adolphe Blum 250
MACDOUGAL ST, 23, 38.8x44x irregular; Louis Lanert and wife to Amadeus Valeutt 1
MAIN ST, s e corner of 2d St, 25.11x115.6x25x108.9; Frederick Koch to the Bronx Gas and Electric Company 1
MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 19x125; Frank W. Dykeman to Marie Stimowski 1
MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 19x125; Marx E. Harby and wife to Frank W. Dykeman 1
SHERIFF ST, 87, 25x100; Louis Gross and wife to Benjamin Gross, one-half part 1
ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 139th St, 25x100; Stephen J. Egan and wife to Henry Bosch 1
SULLIVAN ST, 71, e s, 25x100; the New York Steam Company to Smith Ely, Jr. 100
SULLIVAN ST, 71, e s, 25x100; Smith Ely to Michael Lapp and another 1
WASHINGTON ST, 258, n w corner of Murray St; Jacob Bonnet and another to John Steingester 1
WEEKS ST, e s, 100 ft n of Warren St, 25x100; Denness Connell and wife to Theodore H. Friend 1
WEST END AV, e s, 92.4 ft s of 84th St, 14.10x100; Charles F. Rogers to Grant Squires 1
WILLIS AV, e s, 50 ft s of 144th St, 50x90.8; George Stark and wife to William G. Birmingham and wife 1
WILLIS AV, e s, 50 ft s of 144th St, 50x90.8; William G. Birmingham and wife to George Stark 1
WILLOW LANE, s w s, Lots 31 and 32, map of Schuylerville, 78x176.6x58x195; Daniel E. Wing, referee, to William J. Hyland 1
1ST AV, 852, 25x100; William Johnston to Henry F. Robinson 1,150
2D AV, 1,904, 25x100; Louis Kuestner to Henry Kuestner and wife 200
2D AV, w s, 139.5 ft n of 141st St, 177.4x242.8x212x275.8; Edmund Hendricks to Raymond S. Perrin and another 4,500
3D AV, e s, 149.4 ft n of Rose St, 25x100; Herman Schmuck and others to Adam Glutting 1
4TH ST, 245 West, 21.10x76.7; Maria R. Gibbons and another to E. R. Gibbons 1
5TH ST, e s, 102 ft w of Avenue D, 22x95; Adolph Finkenberg and wife to Emanuel Neuman 1
5TH AV, e s, Lot 1,051, map of the village of Wakefield; Henry M. Ward to John B. Hardy 1
11TH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 49th St, 25x80; Louisa Holdiek and others to Albert Smith 1
14TH ST, s s, Lot 489, map n w of Stuyvesant, 25x103.8; Franz Seller and others to John Lucker and another 6,750
11TH ST, 420, s s, 294 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94.10; Moritz L. Friedman to Hulda Friedman 15,500
14TH ST, s s, 188 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Francis O'Donnell, as trustee, to Katherine A. Healy 1
14TH ST, s s, 188 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3, Francis M. O'Donnell and others to Katherine A. Healy 27,000
18TH AV, s s, w ½ of Lot 889, map of village of Wakefield; Eliza Caterson to Edward Caterson 10
36TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 3d Av, 20x82.8; Jefferson M. Levy to George Ranger 1
36TH ST, s w s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 25x74.1; John P. Thomas and others to Evan Thomas 30,000
36TH ST, s w s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 25x74.1; Edward L. Reynolds, trustee, to William Thomas 1
49TH ST, 250 East, 19x100.5; Mary Crown to Julius Crown 1
50TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; John H. O'Brien, referee, to Martin Senger 13,500
54TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 100x100.5; Jacob Eltz to Morgan J. O'Connell 16,975
56TH ST, 45 West, 18.9x100.5; Max Schumacher and wife to Harry M. Austin 40,000
58TH ST, s s, 361.5 ft w of Avenue A, 20x84; Ignatz Steiner and another to Rosella Hirschfield 100
72D ST, 33 West, 18x102.2; Eleanor L. Hoffman and others, executors, to J. Van Vechten Olcott 1
73D ST, 22 West, 19x88.9; Eleanor L. Hoffman and others, executors, to William MacN. Rodewald 60,000
76TH ST, s s, 249.9 ft e of West End Av, 17.8x74.9; Eleanor L. Hoffman and others, executors, to Irene S. Hoffman 38,000
83D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x73.7; Jeremiah Murphy and wife to Thomas Ward 22,250
86TH ST, 308 West, 20x102.2; Edward J. West to Jeannie F. Seymour 9,000
86TH ST, 308 West, 20x102.2; Jeannie F. Seymour and another to Edward J. West 1
90TH ST, 327 East, 25x100; Adolph Becker and wife to Robert Mozer and wife 1
103D ST, n s, 183 ft e of West End Av, 17x100.11; John McSweeney and wife to William R. Rose 21,000
103D ST, n s, 183 ft e of West End Av, 17x100.11; Joseph Wood and wife to John McSweeney 1
111TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; James P. Spencer, referee, to Antoinette Altieri 1
111TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; James C. Spencer, referee, to Antoinette Altieri 19,300
112TH ST, n s, 120.3 ft e of 7th Av, 20.3x100.11; John Delahunty, referee to Jacob Hirsh 19,100
121ST ST, s s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Annie See and another to Frank J. Helmburger 1
123D ST, 260 ft e of 4th Av, 15x100.11; Catharine H. P. Beers to Julie B. Bretteli 100
127TH ST, n s, 247 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Samuel L. Hecht and wife to Jacob Hecht 1
133D ST, n e corner of 8th Av, 100x25; Jonn Baunan and another to Frederick W. Sauer and others to William Baunan and another 6,000
135TH ST, n s, 331.6 ft w of Willis Av, 50x100; Mary F. Conklin to Henry Muller 100
137TH ST, 122, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; William Neckerman and wife to Philip W. Schaefer 1
139TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Henry Muller and wife to H. L. Phelps 30,250
139TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Henry Muller and wife to Nathan Levin and another 1
146TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x 99.8; Kate B. Decker, individually and as executrix, to James D. Askin, ½ part 1
146TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x 99.8; William T. Hookey and wife to James D. Askin, ½ part 3,125
151ST ST, 452 and 454 West, 47x99.11; Stokes and wife to Caroline Schmitz 1
162D ST, s w s, 90 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Hugo Maier and wife to Gustav Buehler and wife 1
169TH ST, s s, 41.5 ft w of Prospect Av, 20.3x107.2x19.2x100.7; Thomas Farley and wife to Peter Gavin and wife 8,000
LOTS 27, 28, and 29, Block 2,928, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to J. M. Maut 6,500
LOTS 55 and 56, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as executors, &c., to Friederike Koppelmann 4,650
LOTS 74 and 75, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as executors, &c., to Charles Wahlig 1,800
LOTS 24 to 28, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to John J. Sullivan 3,550
LOTS 2 to 5, Block 2,928, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executor, &c., to Jacob Siegel 2,375
LOT 80, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to Joseph L. Riedinger 7,500
LOTS 51 and 52, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to James G. Patton 1,475
LOTS 13 to 17, Block 2,912, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to Edwin L. Meyers 1,550
LOTS 37 to 60, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to John Moonan 22,800
LOTS 3, 4, and 5, Block 2,919, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to Samuel Cohen and another 4,575
LOTS 18 and 19, Block 2,912, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to Henry Cohen and others 11,050
LOTS 12 and 13, Block 2,928, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to Henry W. Berg 6,400
LOTS 23 to 26, Block 2,928, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to Augustus Gareiss 7,300
LOT 13, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executor, &c., to Martha Graham 8,200
LOT 63, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to Julia M. Guinee 2,000
LOTS 31 to 37, 46 to 50, and 65 to 71, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executor, &c., to Richard Webber 1,100
LOTS 81 and 82, Block 2,929, and Lots 21, 22, 18, and 19, Block 2,928, map of Bathgate estate the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as executor, &c., to Nathan B. Levin 2,125
LOTS 9 to 30, Block 15, and other lots, map of Pelham Park; Perley S. Crosier to Cameron Macdonell 10,200
LOTS 43 and part of Lot 54, map of Bronxwood Park; Allan G. Macdonell to George P. Shirmer and another 1
LOTS 84 and 85, Block 2,929, Bathgate estate; The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executor, to Siebrand Niewenhous ..... Exch.
LOT 2, Block 2,919, and Lots 2 to 6, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to M. J. Naughton 9,600
LOTS 1 to 6 and 39 to 42, Block 2,912, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to Richard Webber 26,500
LOT 30, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to William Werner 33,550
LOTS 90 and 91, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to John E. Burns and wife 1,350
LOT 14, Block 2,928, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to John C. Barr 1,700
LOTS 9 and 10, Block 2,928, map of Bathgate estate; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executors, &c., to Frederick Schmidt 8,000

Recorded Leases.

DIEDEL, Henry, to John F. Cameron; 1,700 1st Av, n e corner of 88th St, 4 9-12 years $825, $1,400
SATENSTEIN, Reuben, to Benjamin Cohen; 214 Broome St, 5 years 660
KELLER, Caroline, to George F. Kellerg 90 2d Av, 1 year 1,200
MOORE, Andrew M., and another to Charles Wundling; 39 3d Av, 5 years and 15 days $1,800, 1,800

Recorded Mortgages.

ADLER, Simon, to Alfred J. Taylor and another, trustee, &c.; n s of 137th St, 151.6 w of Willis Av $15,000
APPELES, Louise E., and others, to Mathias Faust; 154 East Broadway, 5 years. 14,000
ALTIERI, Antoinette, to Henry C. Bryan, trustee; s s of 111th St, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 8 years 3,000
ALTIERI, Antoinette, to Henry C. Bryan, trustee; s s of 11th St, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years 3,000
AUSTIN, Harry M., to Henry A. C. Taylor; 45 West 55th St, 1 year 25,000
BACH, Lewis Z., to Henry H. Jackson; 90 and 92 East 111th St, and Railroad Av, e s, 127.5 ft n of 138th St, 25x111 to Mott Haven Canal, 1 year 4,000
BACH, Lewis Z., to Henry H. Jackson; e s of Edgecombe Av, 274.1 ft s of centre line of 153d St, 1 year 4,000
BARR, John C., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lot 14, Block 2,928, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate, 3 years 4,000
BALSCHUN, Adolph, to Emeline B. Philbrick; s s of 114th St, 497.5 ft e of Lenox Av, 2 years 28,000
BEGEERING, Emil F., to Emilie Huber; 422 Broadway, leasehold demand 15,000
BENDHEIM, Carrie, to Josephine Hess; 148 East 49th St, 2 years 16,500
BERG, Henry W., to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company; Lots 12 and 13, Block 2,928, Map of 176 lots Bathgate estate, 3 years 3,650
BERTELSEN, Leonhard and Jurgen W. Braker, to William F. Deltz; n s of Prospect St, 275 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 5 years 600
BIRKMIRE, William H., to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company; Lots 2 and 24½, Block 2,913, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate, 3 years 1,500
BIRKMIRE, William H., to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company; Lots 2 and 24½, Block 2,913, map of 176 lots Bathgate estate, 3 years 1,500
BUECHLER, Gustav and Babetta, to Hugo Maier; s w s of 162d St, 90 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 1 year 3,000
BUCKBEE, Richard A., to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company; Lot 86, Block 2,928, Map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 3 years 600
BILLER, Lindwig and Wilhelmina, to Joseph and Julia Henning; n s of 3d St, 225 ft e of Avenue C, 2 years 400
BURNS, John E. and Catharine, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 90 and 91, Block 2,929, map of Bathgate estate, 3 years 850
BUTTERBRODT, Florence, to the German Savings Bank; s s of 7th St, 237.11 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year 4,000
CARAGHER, John F., and others to John Gisin w s of Lewis St, Lot 2, map of 11th Ward, by Joseph H. Bridges, 1 year. 3,000
CORELL, Elizabeth and Valentine, to Cyrus Hitchcook; n s of Denman Place, 146.11 ft e of Union Av, widened, 1 year 3,000
CONWAY, Esther L., to Charles Caldwell; n e s of 15th St, 295.6 ft s e of Avenue A, ½ year 500
CAHEN, Samuel, and Louis Herzog to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 3, 4, and 5, Block 2,919, map of 176 lots Bathgate estate, 3 years 150
CURRY, Samuel, and Louis Herzog to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 3, 4, and 5, Block 2,919, map of 176 lots Bathgate estate, 3 years 5,625
CURRY, Samuel, and Louis Herzog to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 2 to 4, Block 2,919, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 3 years 3,450
CURRY, Samuel, and Louis Herzog to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 2 to 4, Block 2,919, map of 176 lots Bathgate estate, 3 years 3,450
COHEN, Louis J., to Matilda Grabfelder and another, executors, &c.; s s of 92d St, 417.5 ft e of Columbus Av, 3 years 4,925
DURROW, William, to Marvin S. Butler; w s of 3d Av, 50.5 ft n of 46th St, leasehold, 1 year 16,000
EBERMAYER, George D., to Emilie J. McNab; s w s of Fulton St, 102.2 ft n w of Gold St, leasehold, 3 years 4,000
EUPHRAT, Nellie E. and Theophile, to H. A. Batjer & Co.; 141 West 136th St, notes 3,000
ERNST, Moritz L., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 18 and 19, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, Block 2,912, 3 years 8,000
FAY, Michael, and William Stacom to Margaret M. Norwood; s w corner of Stanton and Columbia Sts, 3 years 3,000
GAVIN, Peter and Bridget, to Thomas Parley; s s of 160th St, 41.5 ft w of Prospect Av, installments 1,000
GIBNEY, Virgil P., to Alfred Pell, executors, &c., 38th St, s w corner of Park Av, 2½ years 4,000
GRIGGS, A. Irving, to Josephine Hess; s e s of Water St, 99.5 ft n e of Fulton St, 2 years 10,000
GROSS, Benjamin, to Louis Gross; 87 Sheriff St, 5 years 10,000
GUINEE, Julia M., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lot 63, Block 2,929, map of Lots Bathgate estate, 3 years. 6,000
GRAHAM, Martha, to Sarah S. Kaliske, executrix, &c., Lot 13, Block 2,929, same property, 3 years 550
HODGSON, William, to same; Lot 76 to 79, Block 2,929, same map, 3 years..... 1,000,
HEIMBURGER, Frank J., to same; Lots 53 and 54, Block 2,929, map of 176 lots Bathgate estate, 1 year 750
HARTMANN, Caroline, to Bronson Winthrop; 51-53 East 44th St, 3 years 4,000
HEALY, Catharine A., and others to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; 228 East 14th St, and 14th St, n s, 188 ft e of Avenue B, 3 years, (two mortgages) 18,000
HOFFMAN, Irene S., to Eleanor L. Hoffman and others, executors, &c.; s s of 76th St, 249.9 ft e of West End Av, 5 years 15,000
HOFFMAN, Simon, to Henry Solomon and another, trustees, &c.; n w s of Pitt St, 150 ft s of Houston St, 5 years..... 14,000
HOFFMAN, Anthony, to Carl and Elisabetha Braun; 123 Columbia St, 3 years. 21,000
KANE, James F., to the New York Building Loan Banking Co.; n s of Jefferson St, 72.5 ft e of Clinton Av, installments.. 5,800
KALMOWITZ, Isaac, to Morris Berger; Lot 1,142, map of the estate of James Delancey, 1 year 500
KEITEL, Thomas and Margaret, to Frederick and Barbara Einberger; s s of 123d St, 150 ft w of Boulevard, 3 years.. 2,000
KORN, Henry, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 7 and 8, Block 2,912, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate, 3 years 3,450
KORN, Henry, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 1 and 1¼, Block 2,913, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate, 3 years 4,925
KORN, Henry, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lot 14 to 21, Block 2,928, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate, 3 years 8,500
LAPP, Michael and George E., to Smith Ely; 71 Sullivan St, 1 year 13,000
LARSEN, Pauline, to William L. Vorhis; 682 East 163th St, 1 year 5,000
LAYDEN, Mary, to Henry Lipps; n s of 165th St, Lot 2, Block 467, map of Lyman Tiffany, part of Fox estate, 3 years 4,500
LAYDEN, Mary, to John J. Bell; n s of 165th St, Lot 2, Block 467, map of Lyman Tiffany, part of Fox estate, installments 409
LESLO, Louis, and Morris Goldstein to Peter J. Mathers; n s of 119th St, 140 ft e of Park Av, 1 year 10,750
LEVI, Emil S., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 2 to 5, 6 to 9, and 10 and 11, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate, in Block 2,928, (three mortgages,) 3 years 20,800
LEVI, Emil S., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lot 7 to 11, Block 2,929, and 15 to 17, Block 2,928, and Lot 22, Block 29, map of 176 lots Bathgate estate, 3 years 2 months 11,950
LEVIN, Nathan B., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 18 and 19, Block 2,928; Lots 21 and 22, Block 2,928, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 3 years, (three mortgages) 5,100
LEVIN, Nathan, and Adelaide Blum to Henry and Mary Miller; s s of 139th St, 325 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years 1,225
MENSING, Frank J., to the Franklin Savings Bank; 588 11th Av, 1 year 8,000
MENSING, Frank J., to the Franklin Savings Bank; 588 11th Av, 3 years 1,000
MEYERS, Edwin L., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lot 13 to 17, Block 2,912, map of Bathgate estate, (five mortgages,) 3 years 11,150
MOONAN, John, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lot 57 to 60, Block 2,929, map of 176 lots Bathgate estate, 3 years 2,287
MUELLER, Charles F., to Augusta F. Mueller; w s of Prospect Av, 50 ft n of 175th St, 5 years 6,000
MULLER, Henry and Mary, to Ellen H. Barrett; s s of 139th St, 325 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years 14,000
MYRTLE, Mary, to Agnes Daly; n s of Courtlandt Av, s ½ of Lot 8, map of North Melrose, 23d Ward, 3 years 2,000
NALLY, Mary A., to Citizens' Savings Bank; n s of 114th St, 25 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year 4,000
NAUGHTON, Michael J., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 5 and 6, Block 2,929, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 3 years 3,500
NAUGHTON, Michael J., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 2 to 4, Block 2,929, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 3 years 5,250
NAUGHTON, Michael J., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lot 2, Block 2,919, map of 176 lots Bathgate estate, 3 years 4,500
NEUMAN, Emanuel, to Adolph Pinkenberg; s s of 9th St, 102 ft w of Avenue D, installments 4,000
OLCOTT, J. Van Vechten, to Eleanor L. Hoffman and others, executors, &c., of Charles F. Hoffman; 33 West 72d St, 5 years 52,500
O'HARA, Richard and Ellen J., to Cyrus Hitchcock; Lots 60 and 125, map of Norwood, 3 years 3,000
PATTON, James G., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 51 and 52, Block 2,929, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate, 3 years 775
PHELPS, Hiram L., to Henry and Mary Muller; s s of 139th St, 350 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years 2,000
PHILIPS, F. J. Stanhope, to Georgiana C. Stone; 18th St, 40 West, 3 years 35,000
PERELSTEIN, Louis, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 96 Monroe St, collateral 10,500
PERRIN, Raymond S. and another, to Edmund Hendricks; w s of Walnut Av, 139.5 ft n of 141st St, installments 19,500
PICKEN, George F. and Harry Lilly, to the Germania Life Insurance Company; s e corner of 7th Av and 112th St, and three adjoining lots, 3 years, (four mortgages,) 120,000
PICKEN, George F. and Harry Lilly, to Allen L. Mordecai and another; s e corner of 7th Av and 112th St, 5 months... 8,500
RODEWALD, William M., to Eleanor L. Hoffman and others, executors, &c.; 22 West 73d St, 5 years 33,000
SENGER, Martin, to Theresa Metzger; n s of 50th St, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 5 years 12,000
SCHACK, Elizabeth J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 120 East 25th St, 5 years 9,500
SCHAEFER, Philip W., to Charles Schaefer; 122 West 137th St, 3 years 1,000
SCHMIDT, Mary, to P. Ballantine; 870 6th Av, saloon lease, demand 3,500
SCHOONMAKER, Aurelia D., to Hiram Schoonmaker; n s of 44th St, 390 ft w of 6th Av, 3 years 15,000
SIEGEL, Jacob, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 24 to 29, Block 2,929, map of 176 lots of Bathgate Farm, 3 years 3,000
SMITH, Samuel W. B., to Edward and Henry Hirsh; n w corner of 5th Av and 112th St, 1 year 3,750
SMITH, Albert, to Louisa Holdiek; w s of 11th Av, 25 ft n of 49th St, 5 years. 50,000
STEINGESTER, John, to Jacob Bonnett; 258 Washington St, 5 years 4,750
STELZLER, Maria, to Fortuna Widows and Orphans' Asylum; 606 East 157th St, 3 years 25,000
SNELLING, Georgia and John D., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 11 West 25th St, 3 years 3,000
SULLIVAN, John J., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lot 12, Block 2,929, map of 176 lots of Bathgate Farm, 3 years 40,000
THOMAS, John J. and William, to August L. Martin; s w s of 30th St, 100 ft s e of 3d Av, 3 years 1,067
WARD, Thomas, to Frank L. Clark; 213 West 83d St, 3 years 1,000
WEBBER, Richard, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 1 to 6, 39 to 48, Block 2,912, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 3 years 6,000
WEBBER, Richard, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lots 31 to 37, 46 to 50, and 65 to 70, Block 2,929, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 3 years 16,775
WERNER, William and Julius Haas, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Lot 30, Block 2,929, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 3 years 10,512
WEST, Edward J., to Alfred N. Berdine and another, executors, &c.; 308 West 86th St, 5 years 675
VOLTA, Plus C., to William R. Rose; 25 Mulberry St, 2 years 20,000
..... 1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BREESE, James L. and another, executors, &c., to James L. Breese and another, executors $8,584
BAIRD, Duer W., to Arthur C. Todd ..... Omitted
CURTIS, Charles B. and others, executors, &c., to George T. Cornell 10,000
DE GROENIUX, Sophie, to Kate A. Wetherill 5,500
JOHNSTON, Robert B., as guardian, to Arthur H. Cindy 16,000
KALISKE, Sarah S., executrix, to John E. Simons and another ..... Nominal
LEE, Lucretia M., to Harriman W. Lee ..... Value considered.
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Sarah S. Kaliske, executrix, &c. 55,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another, to Annie Aaron ..... Nominal
MEYER, Jessie, to Lizzie M. Bayne ..... Nominal
O'CONNOR, Eleanor K., to Laura A. Delano 89,000
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALty Company to Charles Unangst 2,500
SUTORIUS, Charles, to Mary Rousseau, guardian 4,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPany to Charles W. Cooper, trustee 1,200
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPany to Excelsior Savings Bank 50,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPany to John A. Lewis, trustee 42,500
TRACY, Jere E., to Sophie de Groeniux 8,500
UNANOS, Charles, to Alfred McIntire ..... Nominal
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF New York to Arthur Tappen, trustee 1,500
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF New York to Francis M. Crawford and another ..... Nominal
WHEELER, Henrietta V., and another to Elizabeth Gifford ..... Nominal
WHEELER, Henrietta V., and another to George F. Gifford 5,104
WELLS, James L., to Hamilton Caterson.. 5,104
..... 804

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 149th St, 25x100; Frank W. Sherman against Clara E. Bliss, owner and contractor $700
DUANE ST, s e corner of Elm St, 102.1x 85.2x100x109.5; Peter McCabe against Albert Wagner, owner and contractor 68,173
EDGECOMBE AV, ... and 114; Frank W. Sherman against Clara E. Bliss, owner and contractor 262
MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 120th St, 100x100; the Charles Hardware Company against Edward Jenkins, owner and contractor 108
VANDERBILT AV, East, s e corner of 180th St, 90x130; Thomas F. McLaughlin against the New York Condensed Milk Company, owner; Charles O. Perry, contractor 275
WEST BROADWAY, s e corner of Canal St, 123.7x100.10x—x58.4; Thomas Henry against Simon and Herman Rawitzer, owners; Jacob A. Zimmermann, contractor 10,000
WEST END AV, s e corner of 71st St, 125x100; Mary M. Mansfield against Caroline Hartwell, owner and contractor 1,596
WEST ST, 125; Coburn & Dodge against ... Pub. Co. 82
7TH AV, n w corner of 129th St, 100x125; Charles L. Baldwin and another against Calvary M. E. Church Corporation, owner; H. J. Apgar, contractor 840
14TH ST, 526 and 528 East; Charles Weissberg against Catherine A. and others to the Metropolitan Savings Bank 1,000
60TH ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 22x100.5; Edwin Miller against Albert I. and Meyer L. Sire and W. J. Devlin, owners and contractors 525
104TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 94x84.6; Harry W. Bell against Rosa Wiedeman, owner and contractor 462
115TH ST, 12 and 14 East; William Kerby against Muhlker & Askey, owners and contractors 500
117TH ST, 112 East; Francis Marx against Augustus Siebold, owner and contractor. 200
118TH ST, s w corner of Madison Av, 50x100; Charles Phelon against Abelman & Rosenbaum, owners and contractors.. 145

"JOCK" DARLING IS DEAD

Famous Pioneer Hunter Studied the Book of Nature for Sixty Years in the Maine Woods.

LONG DEFIED THE GAME LAWS

Arrested Many Times, He Wearied of the Struggle as Old Age Approached and Became a Warden—His Visits to New York.

Jonathan ("Jock") Darling, the hunter, guide, and woodsman, died on Wednesday in Lowell, Me. He was well known, not only in that State, but to sportsmen throughout the country. He could teach the oldest woodsman that ever followed a trail or took a course by the stars. The forests and bogs, lakes and wildernesses, and wilds of Maine formed his book, and he studied it attentively for sixty years, and added daily to his lore.

A year or two ago, in one of the last letters he wrote for Forest and Stream, he told of some hours he spent on a day when a winter wind was blowing hard and a heavy rain was falling, watching, as he expressed it, "how the wind works in the woods," as shown by the smoke from his fire. The tree tops all swayed with the wind, but among the trunks the smoke was carried in many directions by back draughts and cross currents, and he understood from that why it is that the scent of men and dogs is often carried to animals against the wind.

He believed, as he had been taught from his infancy to believe, that the woods were the common heritage and that the game in them was prey for whoever could take it, and he resented bitterly every law that sought to restrain him in the exercise of what he held to be his natural rights and liberties. For years he took as much pleasure in defying and outwitting the game wardens and Commissioners as he did in tracking and killing the biggest bull moose. He led many a New Yorker to big game during the close season, and kept hounds and used them and had himself photographed with them in mockery of the statutes.

He was arrested many times, and was prosecuted rigorously now and then, but it was only after he had begun to get old and had wearied of his long single-handed fight that he accepted a compromise and became a warden himself. He did not make many arrests, but it was said that he was the most efficient of all the wardens, because he knew where the game was and where the most skilled poachers would go, and found both when nobody else could and kept them apart.

He was the pioneer and king of all the Maine guides. His long, easy stride would carry him over many miles in a day, and his keen eyes were never at fault. He hunted every kind of game with every kind of weapon, from the long, heavy old muzzle-loading rifle to the most improved modern guns. He could fish for and catch anything that swam with any tool or lure or bait. No Indian could equal him in making a boat or choosing and pitching camp and improvising ways and means from whatever might be at hand. He was familiar with the habits and peculiarities of every animal and bird of the woods and fields, because he spent many days watching and studying them and thought and talked of them constantly.

He is said to have killed more game than any other man in the State of Maine, and when he was in the mood could recite volumes of hunting experiences. He had a hunting camp, or hotel, on Lake Nicatorius, in Penobscon County, which was a favorite resort in the season for hunters from every part of the world. He led the first adventurers into the moose country, and perhaps was more instrumental in opening up its mysteries and making it known than any other man.

Occasionally he came to New York, and on those visits he delighted to seek out his favorite "sports"—as he always called the New York hunters—and to cement here the friendships formed during days of vicissitudes in the depths of the snow-covered Maine woods. He had charge of the sportsman's cottage which was on exhibition here some years ago, and was a prominent figure in the Sportsman's Exposition last year.

FATAL SHOOTING IN MISSOURI.

David Lay Wounded by Dr. Kernodle, Who Insulted His Wife.

KNOBNOSTER, Mo., Jan. 6.—David Lay, a prominent farmer of this vicinity, entered the residence of Dr. O. P. Kernodle last night and began shooting at the doctor. The doctor returned the fire, and shot Lay just above the heart. Physicians pronounce the wound fatal.

The cause of the shooting was an alleged insult by Kernodle to Mrs. Lay last Saturday. Mrs. Lay was with her husband in the fight.

LABLANCHE TO BE DEPORTED.

An Insane Alien Who Once Escaped When Put on Shipboard.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—Paul Lablanche, an insane alien who arrived in this country about two months ago from France, will be deported on Saturday next by the United States Commissioners of Immigration at the request of the State Commission in Lunacy.

He is at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and for some time was an inmate of the Manhattan State Hospital. Some days ago an effort was made to deport him, but he escaped from the vessel on the night before it sailed. He was recaptured, and arrangements have been made for his deportation.

FISHER FOUND A COMPLAINANT.

Staten Island Police Refused to Arrest Him at His Own Request.

The police in Station No. 1, as Staten Island Headquarters is now called, were treated to a curious experience yesterday by Henry Fisher, a painter, married and about fifty-five years old. Although apparently sober, he went into the station house and asked the Sergeant to lock him up for being drunk and disorderly. He said he felt delirium tremens coming on, and he was sure he would harm some one if he was not restrained.

The police at last thought him mentally unbalanced, but when he answered a number of questions in a rational way, they told him they could not lock him up on his own complaint. He was sent to Acting Police Judge Walters, who informed him that it was necessary that a warrant be sworn out for him.

Fisher appealed to Mrs. Mary Ann Bascomb, who owns much property in Stapleton, and she made a complaint against Fisher, thinking it would do him good to be locked up, as he wanted to be imprisoned. He was arrested and held awaiting an examination.

Not James McKenna's Wife.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The Appellate Court to-day handed down an opinion in the suit of Julia McKenna against James McKenna of the Grand Pacific Hotel, who she claimed was her husband by common-law marriage. The decision of the lower court is reversed, the Appellate Court holding that the complainant is not the wife of McKenna nor entitled to separate maintenance by him. McKenna for a quarter of a century had charge of the bar in the Grand Pacific Hotel. He is reputed to be wealthy.

Killed by a New Haven Train.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Jan. 6.—Lucius G. Seeley, aged eighty-seven years, one of Wallingford's oldest residents, was instantly killed here this afternoon by the southbound New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad accommodation train due here at 1:47. The train struck the carriage in which Mr. Seeley attempted to cross the track.

Killed Wife, Daughter, and Himself.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Jan. 6.—In a fit of insanity at 8 o'clock this morning Alexander Carter, a white citizen of Greenville, killed his wife and eighteen-year-old daughter while they slept and then shot and killed himself. He is said to have been mentally unbalanced for some time.

FATAL AFFRAY IN CHICAGO.

"Kid" Murphy, a Gambler, Killed, and Two Other Notorious Characters Fatally Wounded.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—"Kid" Murphy, a noted Chicago gambler of the shell-worker variety, was shot dead, and Frank, alias "Duckey," Dean and Martin Donahue were shot, probably fatally, during a quarrel last night in a saloon at 117 North Clark Street. The affair is said to have been the result of a feud of months' standing. Dean and Donahue are at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Neither is expected to live twenty-four hours. Donahue was shot in the breast, just over the heart, while Dean has a bullet in his head.

According to one of the men arrested in the saloon at the time of the shooting, Donahue killed Murphy in self-defense, and Dean was shot while acting as a peacemaker. The police information is that at 2 A. M. Murphy entered the saloon, evidently in search of trouble, and, immediately upon seeing Martin Donahue, opened fire on him. Dean stepped between the men and received the second shot which Murphy fired, the first going wide. In the exchange of shots all the men were wounded.

At the saloon the police found two revolvers under the cigar case wrapped in the bartender's apron. One was of small calibre, and its chambers were all full. This was identified as Dean's weapon, making it almost certain that he had not fired a shot. The other was of large calibre, and its handle was covered with blood. It is the weapon with which Donahue killed Murphy. Donahue and Murphy fired three shots each. A revolver found close to Dean's side, and which was at first thought to belong to him, has not been identified.

Donahue is a saloon keeper and Dean a constable. The trouble originated in a stabbing affray which took place in Donahue's saloon about three months ago between Murphy and a man named Joe Kehoe. Murphy was stabbed over the eye, and on his recovery blamed Martin Donahue for causing the trouble. Murphy swore vengeance, and the shooting last night is said to have been the last chapter in the quarrel.

Murphy and Dean were the leaders of the gang of toughs who three years ago beat Lieut. Luke Collerlan, now Capt. Collerlan, Chief of Detectives, and threw him over the Randolph Street Viaduct.

Bayport's Oldest Resident Dead.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Kate Worth of Bayport died at her daughter's home yesterday in that village, at the age of ninety-three years. Mrs. Worth was the oldest resident of the village, and had lived in the house in which she died for over forty years.

To Investigate Chicago Police.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.—A caucus of the Senate to-day decided upon the investigation of the Chicago police. A resolution was adopted in favor of having the President of the Senate appoint a committee of seven to make the investigation.

WINTER RESORTS.

Why Go South ?

SAVE RAILROAD FARES. SAVE FATIGUE.

THE LAKEWOOD,

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

AMONG THE PINES.

Balmy and Tonic Air.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.

Glass inclosed piazzas, one-third of a mile long, filled with tropical plants. Music daily in Sun Parlors. Purest drinking water from artesian well seven hundred feet deep, and equal to Poland Water, is used throughout the hotel for all purposes.

A NEW BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, built at enormous expense for the application of Hydrotherapy (the famous water cure) as prescribed by Prof. Erb of Heidelberg and Prof. Charcot of Paris for all nervous diseases, will be opened in the hotel about January 1st. This department will be under the exclusive care of the physician of the hotel.

Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
(or Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)

THOMASVILLE, GA.

PINEY WOODS HOTEL

WM. E. DAVIES, Proprietor.

HARVEY S. DENISON, Superintendent.

NOW OPEN.

GOOD ROADS—GOLF LINKS—QUAIL SHOOTING.

New York Office: F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Ave.

Lakewood, New Jersey.

LAUREL HOUSE,

Open from October 1st to June 1st.

DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

Circulars of FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 13 and 15 West 86th St., New York City. Thorough English from Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Miss Aiken's Method of Concentrated Attention in Mind Training a special feature; also conversational French and German. Home and Chaperonage for special students. Kindergarten in French and English.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (25th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 72D STREET,
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDner. School for Girls. 607 Fifth Avenue.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

OLIVER ANKETELL, FOR 40 YEARS A RESIdent of Newark, N. J., is now settled in Belfast, Ireland, at 36 Elmwood Av., and would be pleased to open a correspondence with any party or parties whose interests there or in any part of Ireland might require services in which confidence and prompt attention would be the requisites. Reference given.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable second floor back room, with board; also hall room; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a middle-aged woman as cook; understands pastry, desserts, entrees; reference. Call, for two days, Mullen, 328 East 85th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS. — By a thoroughly-competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; also finishing and repairing dresses and alterations. Mrs. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; in private family; city references. M. J., 1,242 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands his duties; neat, willing, sober, honest, and industrious; six years' personal city reference. K., Box 6, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly experienced Englishman; fifteen years' experience; first-class references from last and previous employers, who can be seen. Finn, 161 East 34th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an Englishman; thoroughly understands his work; six years' reference. H., 439 4th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes position for his coachman; thoroughly competent; careful city driver. J. McCormick, 96 Chambers St.

COACHMAN.—For doctor or in private family; take care of horses, carriages, harness; good references. Paul, 215 West 28th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By first-class married coachman; no incumbrance; best of references regarding honesty, sobriety, capability; last employer can be seen. L. D., 628 Park Av.; harness store.

COACHMAN and HOUSEMAN.—Single; thoroughly experienced; unexceptionable personal city recommendations; stylish, careful driver. John, 1,586 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Single; age, 26; first-class reference from last employer; thoroughly understands his business; capable of taking any job. 131 West 58d St.

COACHMAN—GARDENER.—By a coachman and gardener; wife as cook and laundress; first-class reference; country. H., 222 West 25th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or VALET.—By Swede, 24; in private family; has excellent reference for nearly three years; strictly honest and sober, and a good worker. Johnson, care of Nelson, 800 East 38th St.

Miscellaneous.

COOK.—French; just arrived; first-class references; private family; moderate salary. Charles, 215 West 28th St.

NURSE or INVALID'S ATTENDANT.—By experienced, well educated man, having best medical and private references; speaks English, French, and German. Borows, 396 4th Av.

PAINTER, &c.—By a painter; either for private or landlords; paperhanging; plastering, kalsomining, decorating; first-class; reasonable. A. Jacoby, 1,334 3d Av., store; telephone 393-79.

PRESSMAN.—A1, open for engagement, to take charge of pressroom; knowledge of cylinders, flat-bed, perfecting, and web presses. Temperate, Box 110 Times.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A laundress; city references required. Apply at 414 5th Av., on Friday and Saturday, between 11:30 and 1 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Competent stenographer and typewriter, able to formulate business correspondence; steady position with responsible house; give capabilities and references. Address J. H., Box 140, Times.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, by the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, duly selected, located and laid out as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPter 320 of the Laws of 1887, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part III. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1898, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, in fee simple absolute, the same to be appropriated, converted, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, said property having been duly selected, located, and laid out by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-third Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of the property now or formerly of the Croton Aqueduct; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of the property now or formerly of the Croton Aqueduct to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of the Fifty-third Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

The lots, pieces, or parcels of land above described are shown on two similar maps, plans, and profiles, accompanied with explanatory remarks, made by the Department of Public Parks, each of which is entitled "Map showing a public park west of Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth Streets, in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York," one of which said maps is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and the other of which is filed in the office of the Department of Public Parks in said city.

The said Board of Street Opening and Improvement, has and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, has determined that the proportion of the expense to be incurred in acquiring the land for such park to be assessed upon the property, lots, and estates to be benefited by the acquisition and construction of such park shall be twenty-five per cent., or one-quarter of such expense; and said Board has also determined that the area within which such expense shall be so assessed shall be as follows: On the north by Fifty-sixth Street; on the south by Forty-eighth Street; on the east by Ninth Avenue, and on the west by Twelfth Avenue.

Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

SUPREME COURT—Second Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

BREWSTER, PUTNAM COUNTY.

Public notice is hereby given that the sixth separate report of Daniel W. Guernsey, James W. Hinkley, and Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, July 22, 1893,) dated September 27, 1897, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office September 27, 1897, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's office on the same day; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 22, 23, 28, 32, 33, 34, 37, 42, 45, 46, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 95, 98, 100, 101, and 104.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said court to be held at the Court House, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 8th day of January, 1898, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated December 8, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

d10-1aw5wF

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—JAMES H. ROWE, plaintiff, against MARY JANE ROWE, defendant.—Plaintiff desires trial in the City and County of New York.—Action for divorce.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 (twenty) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., Aug. 24, 1897.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 150 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To Mary Jane Rowe: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, dated the eighth day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City of New York.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 150 Broadway, N. Y. City.

d10-1aw6wF

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against GEORGE D. WATSON and Edith G. Watson, his wife; Hubert Van Wagenen, Ferral C. Dininny, Jr., John D. Wing, J. Morgan Wing, and L. Stuart Wing, composing the firm of Wing & Evans; John A. H. Dressel, as assignee of Edward H. Watson and George D. Watson, for the benefit of creditors; Sarah A. Gould, Lizzie B. Doremus, Lottie A. Fried, George Watson, Edward A. London, the President, Directors, and company of the City Bank of New Haven; Joseph Halbmayr, Max Halbmayr, Emil Skova, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, October 28th, 1897.

WILSON M. POWELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 29 Wall Street, cor. Broad Street, New York City.

To the defendants Joseph Halbmayr, Max Halbmayr, and Emil Skova: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1897.

WILSON M. POWELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 29 Wall Street, cor. Broad Street, New York City. d31-law6wF

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Place of trial to be in the County of New York.—FREDERICK W. O. SCHMITZ, plaintiff, against BUNZO SUZUKI and FRANK IIDA, the Christian names Bunzo and Frank being fictitious, defendants' true Christian names being unknown to plaintiff, the defendants being co-partners in business at Yokohama, in the Empire of Japan, under the firm name and style of Suzuki and Iida, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York City, the 16th day of November, 1897.

ROBERTSONS & HARMON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Post Office address and office, No. 32 Park Place, New York City.

The above-named defendants Suzuki and Iida: The foregoing summons is served upon you and each of you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 16th day of December, 1897, and on that day filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York.—Dated New York City, December 16th, 1897.

ROBERTSONS & HARMON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office address and office, No. 32 Park Place, New York City.

d17-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—CHARLES ROBERTS, plaintiff, against MABEL M. ROBERTS, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. This is an action for a divorce.—Dated New York City, December 14th, 1897.

Yours, &c., SWAYNE & SWAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York.

To the above-named defendant, Mabel M. Roberts: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of December, 1897, and filed December 21st, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York.—Dated New York, December 23d, 1897.

SWAYNE & SWAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

d24-1aw6wF&feb4

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLACK, GEORGE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE A. BLACK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of December, 1897. LOUISA A. BLACK, Executrix.

BLACK & KNEELAND, Attorneys for Executrix, 44 Pine Street. d10-1aw6mF

CAMERON, JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMERON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Coleman, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of March, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1897.

ALEXANDER CAMERON, JR., Executor.
JOHN C. COLEMAN, Attorney for Executor, No. 100 Broadway, New York City. sept10-1aw6mF

CHAUNCEY, EMILY HOWLAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY HOWLAND CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 743 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of November, 1897. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Executor. n5-1aw6mF

WARNER, ARLON M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARLON M. WARNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall St., in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897.

WILLIAM P. CLARK, JOSEPH CONNER, Executors; ELIZABETH WARNER, Executrix. FORSTER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Executors, 52 Wall Street. s24-1aw6mF

NOTICE
TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

MOTT AVENUE.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—William P. Douglas, as executor under the last will and testament of John Grenville Kane, deceased, plaintiff, against Thomas W. Conkling, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the ninth day of October, 1895, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the tenth day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned, referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 28th day of January, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Macomb Avenue (now known as Mott Avenue) as laid down on a certain map filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, entitled "Map of the Village of Mott Haven, Manor of Morrisania, Town of West Farms, County of Westchester, New York," distant two hundred feet southerly from the southwestern line of James Mooney's lot as laid down on said map; thence running easterly one hundred and forty-one feet, more or less, to the westerly boundary line of New York and Harlem Railroad Company; thence southerly along said boundary line ninety feet; thence westerly, at right angles to said Macomb Avenue, one hundred and forty-six feet, more or less, to said avenue; thence northerly along the easterly side of said avenue ninety feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 7th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. WILSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Diagram of the property to be sold:

188th St.

The approximate amount of the plaintiff's claim in the above entitled action is $15,000, together with interest thereon from June 1, 1897.

The approximate amount of the taxes and assessments outstanding and unpaid upon the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale is the amount of $163.29.

WILLIAM C. WILSON, Referee.

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PLEASANT AVENUE.—SUPREME COURT.—JACOB LEUDEMANN, plaintiff, against ANNA WEYMAN and others, defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 23d day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side or line of Pleasant Avenue, opposite the centre of a party wall, distant seventy-six feet four and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line or side of Pleasant Avenue and the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, running thence easterly and parallel with said 115th Street, and part of the way through said party wall, ninety-four feet; thence northerly, parallel with Pleasant Avenue nineteen feet seven and one-half inches to a point opposite the centre of another party wall; thence westerly, again and with said 115th Street, to and through said party wall ninety-four feet to the easterly side or line of Pleasant Avenue, and thence southerly along the same nineteen feet seven and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning, be said distances and dimensions more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part herein by Conrad Jacobi and Anna, his wife, by deed of even date, and to be recorded simultaneously herewith, and this mortgage being given to secure part of the consideration or purchase money for said conveyance.—Dated New York, December 23, 1897.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Referee.

D. SOLIS RITTERBAND, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, New York City.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11,9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22,9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jan.25,9 AM | Trave, Tu., Mch. 1,9 AM
Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Mch.8, 9 AM
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.
†Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM | *Norman'a, Feb. 12, 10AM
*F. Bism'k, Jan. 22, 10 AM | †Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM
†Kais. W.II., Feb. 5, 10AM | †Ems, Feb. 26, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Prussia, Jan. 8, 7 AM | Patria, Jan. 15, 10:30 A M
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $34.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris).
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK.....Jan. 19 | NEW YORK.....Feb. 2
PARIS.....Jan. 19 | PARIS.....Feb. 9
ST. LOUIS.....Jan. 26 | ST. PAUL.....Feb. 16

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Southwark, Jan. 12, noon | Noordland, Jan. 26, noon
Berlin, Jan. 19, noon | Friesland, Feb. 2, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient,
BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS.
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 84 days and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.
La Bretagne.....Jan. 8 | La Champagne..Jan. 29
La Gascogne.....Jan. 15 | La Bretagne.....Feb. 5
La Normandie...Jan. 22 | La Gascogne.....Feb. 12
1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon | Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon
Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon | Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon
Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon | Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon
Germanic, Feb. 2, Noon | Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Aurania, Jan. 8, 1 P. M | Campania, Jan. 29, 11 AM
Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM | Aurania, Feb. 5, 1 P. M.
Servia, Jan. 22, 1 P. M | Lucania, Feb. 12, 9 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida. Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Iroquois, Fri., Jan. 7 | Comanche, Tu., Jan. 11
Algonquin, Sat., Jan

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
60-62 West 23d St.

Children's Cloaks.
Reduced Prices.

Reefers, $6.75, were $8 to $10.
Jackets, $9.75, were $12 to $15.
Gretchens, $7.50, were $10 to $13.50.
$9.75, were $14 to $17.

All this season's styles and *good* styles.

M'CULLAGH MADE CHIEF

The Police Board Appoints Him to the Command of the Uniformed Force.

NO OTHER NAME CONSIDERED

A Rumor that the Appointment Is but Temporary Denied—Deputies May Be Named at To-day's Meeting—Delinquent Policemen on Trial.

John McCullagh was made Chief of Police by the unanimous vote of the Commissioners at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in President York's private office. The appointment was made in executive session, and, it was said, no other name was considered. The action of the board was generally expected, and occasioned no surprise. The place is worth $6,000 a year, and is held at the pleasure of the board.

Chief McCullagh has been in the department twenty-seven years. He was appointed patrolman March 30, 1870; Roundsman Feb. 28, 1873; Sergeant July 19, 1876. Seven years later, on July 20, 1883, he was made Captain, and in May, 1895, Mayor Strong's Commissioners made him Acting Inspector. His appointment disturbed the harmony of the Police Board, and Commissioner Parker's opposition blocked his promotion to full rank. When Chief Conlin retired a majority vote of the board made him Acting, and later full, Chief. The appointment was attacked by the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic on civil service grounds, but the court ruled that it was legal and regular.

The new Chief's police record is good. As Captain, he commanded the Sixth, Eighth, Twelfth, Twentieth, and Thirty-third Precincts. His courage has been proved in more than one personal encounter with "crooks." When in command of the Elizabeth Street squad he broke up the notorious Whyo gang, that for years had terrorized the neighborhood of Pell, Mott, and Hester Streets.

Powers of Appointment.

Under the charter the Police Board is entitled to fill all vacancies without appeal to the civil service lists. The appointment of McCullagh to be Chief leaves two vacancies among the Deputy Chiefs. Cortright of Manhattan and Mackellar and Clayton of Brooklyn are now Acting Deputy Chiefs. Any or all of them may be retired by unanimous vote of the Commissioners, or by a majority vote of the Commissioners with the concurrence of the Mayor. The new Chief is subject to removal in like manner.

It is expected that the three named will be continued in office, and that the total of five will be reached at to-day's meeting by the promotion of Inspector W. W. McLaughlin and Capt. W. S. Devery. Inspector Patrick H. McLaughlin of Brooklyn, it is said, is also a candidate for the place. The making of the Deputy Chiefs will leave two or more vacancies in the list of Inspectors, and the filling of these places will make a like number of Captaincies for the new board to fill.

There was a rumor current yesterday that the reason for McCullagh's appointment was the wording of the charter, which compelled the Commissioners to appoint a Chief from the Chiefs and Deputy Chiefs of the New York and Brooklyn departments, and that in a month or so he would be retired in favor of a Democrat. After the first appointment the Commissioners, under the charter, may fill a vacancy in the rank of Chief by the appointment of any policeman in the department above the rank of Sergeant.

The Commissioners, when questioned about the rumor, said it was groundless, that McCullagh's appointment had been made after due consideration, and that the spirit of President York's address to the Captains expressed the true intent of the Police Board—"promotion will be for merit only; there will be no politics in the department, so far as the Commissioners are concerned; the days of favoritism and persecution are passed."

Trying Delinquent Policemen.

The Commissioners sat yesterday for the first time as a trial board. More than seventy delinquent policemen were presented to them. President York presided, and the other Commissioners sat with him and consulted with him on the judgment to be given in each case. The majority of the offenses charged were venial, and the sentences imposed were light, but the words of President York to those whose records showed that a visit to Headquarters was no new thing to them were not encouraging. The President was for many years Clerk of the County Court in Brooklyn under Judge Moore, and is no novice in the handling of cases or in the wiles of policemen.

Gilbert Holmes of the Old Slip Station, accused of being off post, was one of the first to face the music. President York heard his excuse and then looked at his record.

"This is your ninth appearance since March," he said. "You need not trouble to come again. If you do you can leave your shield in the police station before coming. We don't want men like you on the force."

John J. Quinn of the Church Street Station was charged with being off post for twenty minutes. His record showed that he had faced charges seventeen times.

"How long do you expect to stay on the force with a record like that?" asked the Commissioner. "If you come before us again on a charge that will justify it you will be dismissed from the department."

After a consultation with his colleagues Mr. York told Quinn he was fined three days' pay, and continued:

"It remains for yourself to determine whether you will remain on the police force or not. You might as well understand, and all the rest with you, that this is the kind of man we don't want on the force. There is no reason why a man should come here time after time on such a complaint, and we will not tolerate it."

No Laxness in View.

To William J. Hayden of the Oak Street Station, who presented a good excuse for leaving his post, Mr. York said: "You have been here twenty times. Don't come again or you may have to seek another job."

No time was wasted on any of the cases. The complaint was read, the defendant was asked what he had to say, his record was examined, the Commissioners whispered together, and the President announced the finding and made a few remarks. He spoke forcibly, and none of the policemen who heard him doubted that he would be as good as his word.

The heaviest sentence of the day was passed on Chester L. Scifford of the Mulberry Street squad. Scifford excused himself for being off post by explaining that he was investigating a complaint of robbery made by a citizen. Scifford's record showed forty-eight complaints against him.

"Why, you have had forty-eight complaints against you?"

"Yes, Commissioner," answered Scifford. "I've been unfortunate—"

"You'll be more unfortunate if it happens again. See that it don't," retorted the President. "You have been dismissed once and reinstated by the courts. We do not wish to dismiss any one on our first day in court, but if you come here again we will take your shield away. You are fined ten days' pay."

A week ago Scifford was fined a month's pay. It took all his December salary to settle that, and yesterday's fine compels him to work a third of the present month for nothing.

Polo Club Had No License.

Chief McCullagh said yesterday the reason the boxing exhibition of the Polo Athletic Club was stopped Wednesday night was because the club had neglected to secure a license. The club obtained a license signed by Mayor Strong. Under the charter the Police Commissioners alone have the power to grant licenses for boxing exhibitions. Manager Newmann of the club was at Police Headquarters yesterday and put in an application for a license. His application will be considered when the Commissioners have got through the more pressing work confronting them.

Ex-Mayor Gleason of Long Island City called to see the Commissioners relative to the policemen in Long Island City suspended by the board, but the Commissioners were too busy to discuss the matter with him.

RATCLIFFE'S RAY OF HOPE.

Justice Dickey Grants a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt—A Warrant on a Charge of Perjury.

Justice Dickey, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted a certificate of reasonable doubt of the justness of the conviction of Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, who has been convicted and sentenced to serve six months in the penitentiary for beating his wife, Alice De Lacy Ratcliffe.

The memorandum filed by Justice Dickey is as follows:

With no sympathy for wife beaters in general, for this wife beater in particular, if he is such, an examination of the record in this case convinces me that an excess of zeal on the part of the prosecutor led him to ask many improper questions and to make improper statements both in his opening and closing speeches to the jury. I also believe errors were committed by the Court in receiving in evidence, as part of the case of the prosecution, the affidavit of Kate Molloy and the information signed by Mrs. Ratcliffe. To my mind the errors were so prejudicial to the defendant that I have concluded to grant a certificate of reasonable doubt whether the conviction will stand, so that the defendant's appeal may be heard before he begins to serve a term in the penitentiary under a conviction that may be reversed. Bail of defendant pending hearing of appeal is fixed at $2,500.

Assistant District Attorney Lloyd got a warrant from Magistrate Flammer yesterday for Ratcliffe on a charge of perjury. Mr. Lloyd said that Ratcliffe would not be arrested until the stay was executed in the Tombs, when he would serve the warrant.

Magistrate Flammer said that he would probably fix the bail at $2,000.

NEAR TO DEATH ON A TRAIN.

Mrs. Blythe in the Hospital Where She Intended to Call on a Friend.

Mrs. Louisa Blythe, aged thirty-three years, whose home is at Rockaway Beach, left her house yesterday to visit a friend who is a patient in St. Catharine's Hospital, Williamsburg.

She became ill on the train, and was unconscious when the Bushwick depot was reached. An ambulance call brought Surgeon Slavin of St. Catharine's Hospital. He discovered that Mrs. Blythe was afflicted with heart failure. After reviving her he took her to the same hospital where her friend is a patient.

DIED AFTER CONFESSION.

Mrs. Nolan Stricken with Apoplexy in St. Patrick's Church.

Mrs. Annie Nolan, fifty-three years old, of 724 Myrtle Avenue, died in St. Patrick's Catholic Church, at Kent and Willoughby Avenues, yesterday. Mrs. Nolan had been to confession to the Rev. Dr. White, curate of the church.

She had just left the confessional when Dr. White saw her stagger and drop on the floor. He found her unconscious. She was removed to the rectory and Dr. O'Neil of 897 ent Avenue summoned. Before he arrived Mrs. Nolan died. Her husband, John Nolan, was notified. Both were members of the Sacred Heart Society of the Church. Death was due to apoplexy.

DECISION AGAINST MRS. ALLEN.

Fails to Establish Her Claim to Capt. Allen's $200,000 Estate.

Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, decided that the evidence to establish Mrs. Sarah Francis Mehan Green's claim to the estate of Capt. W. H. Allen, which amounts to about $200,000, is not sufficient to warrant turning the property over to her. Mrs. Green says she is the adopted daughter of the late Capt. Allen, and is therefore entitled to the residuary estate.

Percival C. Smith, a trustee of the Allen estate, brought suit against the heirs to determine their respective interests. The report of the referee was recently submitted to the Supreme Court. Mrs. Green is supposed to have been adopted by Capt. Allen when she was in the care of the Church Charity Foundation. She became an inmate of Capt. Allen's home subsequent to 1856, and remained there until she was married to Charles Henry Green of Portsmouth, N. H., in 1872. Several letters addressed to her by Mrs. Allen when she was in the country were signed "With your mama's love" and "Your affectionate mamma." These letters were put in evidence. Capt. Allen, it is alleged, always referred to her as his daughter.

Unless the judgment of the court is reversed, the residuary estate will go to five nephews and nieces.

Mrs. M. A. Peters a Suicide.

Mrs. Marion A. Peters, sixty-three years of age, who arrived in this country with her family from New South Wales, Australia, about a year ago, committed suicide yesterday at her residence, 104 West Thirteenth Street, by shooting herself with a revolver. Mrs. Peters lived with her daughters, Sarah, twenty-five, and Jessie, twenty-six, and her son, David, thirty years of age. The daughters and son went visiting Tuesday evening, and did not return until Wednesday. Yesterday they found her dead on a sofa in the front room of the second floor with a bullet wound in her head and a pistol lying at her side. No reason was given for the woman's suicide.

Kept His Hat on in Court.

While Justice Garretson was engaged in hearing a civil suit in the Borough of Queens yesterday the court attendant noticed an old man enter the court. He had on a broad-brimmed hat, and when he did not remove it the attendant ordered him to do so. The man was arguing the matter when Justice Garretson's attention was attracted to them. When informed that the old man was "Uncle" Silas Tuthill, of Riverhead, a Quaker, he said he might keep his hat on.

Semi-Annual Sale of
Broken lots in fine
Carpetings & Rugs.

Best quality
Wilton Velvet Stair Carpet,
75 cts.,
formerly $1.25.

5-frame
Royal Wilton,
$1.25.
formerly $2.15.

Smyrna Rugs,
Size 6x9 ft., $8.50.
" 9x12 ft., $18.25.

Axminster & Velvet Border,
50 cts.
per yard.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Members Meet in Monthly Session and Discuss Important Subjects.

MONETARY DELEGATES NAMED

A Resolution for the Proper Maintenance of State Canals—Prosperity of This Port—A Committee on Relief for Cubans.

The Chamber of Commerce at its monthly meeting yesterday discussed the proper maintenance of the canals. Delegates were chosen for the Indianapolis Monetary Conference. An important report on the commercial business of this port, which refutes the general idea of loss of prosperity in this regard, was received, and a committee was appointed to obtain relief for Cuban sufferers.

Alexander E. Orr presided, and there was a larger attendance than is usual. Thirty-six new members were elected. Among them are Controller Bird S. Coler, James C. Colgate, Arthur M. Hatch, Jefferson M. Levy, William Macnaughton, Henry W. Peabody, Charles H. Post, and William Ziegler. It was stated, incidentally, that the Chamber's Building Fund now amounted to $632,250. Several subscriptions were received yesterday.

After the election in place of Gustav Amsinck of Jacques Huber as a member of the Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws, Charles Stewart Smith, Chairman of the Executive Committee, offered a resolution on the State canals situation. It recited the report of the State Engineer that the $9,000,000 appropriation would be inadequate, and that perhaps as much more would be required; that the public believed that the appropriation was sufficient; that the proper maintenance of the canals concerns the commercial and agricultural interests of this State, and that the same interests required the wise and economical expenditure of the appropriation. This resolution followed:

"That the Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements be requested to inquire and report to the Chamber the facts regarding this enormous expenditure, the reason for the large inefficiency, and if in their judgment the money has been expended with a proper regard for the public welfare."

Mr. Smith's Remarks.

Mr. Smith, in speaking on the resolution, which was adopted, said: "There exists an intimate historic connection between the Erie Canal and this Chamber. In 1784 action was taken by the Chamber, as it appears on our minutes, by which the project of the canal was initiated and indorsed. Ever since that date this Chamber has favored by its action the policy of sustaining and improving the canal as essential to the commercial and financial supremacy of this city and State."

For the Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws, Gustav H. Schwab reported its desire to defer a report on the directory issued by the Bureau of South American Republics, because Director Smith was in the South on account of ill health.

Letters in regard to the relief of the destitute Cubans were read from Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee and Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss. Mr. Adee's letter was presented by Stephen E. Barton, Second Vice President of the American National Red Cross Society. It said that President McKinley had decided to organize a central bureau in New York City for the collection of money and supplies for the sufferers and their distribution. On the committee in charge the Red Cross Society is to be represented by Mr. Barton and Louis Klopsch of The Christian Herald. It was left to the Chamber to name a third member to act as Treasurer. President Orr appointed as a Committee on Cuban Relief Charles A. Schieren, Juan M. Ceballos, and R. A. C. Smith.

The Indianapolis Convention.

H. A. Hanna, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Monetary Convention, which is to reconvene at Indianapolis Jan. 25, sent a letter, inviting the Chamber to send five delegates. Mr. Hanna told of the unselfish work of the eleven Commissioners and said:

"It is of the utmost importance that the work of the commission be taken up for consideration and approval in convention, and that plans be formulated for furtherance of the work undertaken in the original convention in the interest of the whole people to eliminate the money question from politics, and establish a financial organization that will be stable and adequate to the wants and conditions of the country and the people."

John Harsen Rhoades, in moving that six delegates be appointed, urged the Chamber to support the plan of the commission.

William E. Dodge seconded the motion, and praised the composition and work of the Monetary Commission.

Charles S. Fairchild, in reviewing the work of the convention a year ago, said:

"Heretofore all men have called themselves sound-money men who were opposed to the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Whenever sound-money men have got together and have attempted to discuss an affirmative proposition, the confusion has overtaken them something like that which overtook the builders of the Tower of Babel. These are not difficult questions, if men get right down and give their minds to them; if men will only feel that they can approach them as they would any other business propositions. That commission attempted to do that and it feels now that it has given something to the country which will be a basis for beneficial affirmative currency legislation."

The Delegates Named.

These delegates were appointed by the Chair: J. Harsen Rhoades, William E. Dodge, Charles S. Fairchild, George Foster Peabody, James Speyer, and ex-Mayor William L. Strong.

Stern Bros
will offer to-day in their
Underwear Dep't
a large collection of
Ladies' Silk Waists
Black, Glace, Checked, Striped and Plaid Taffetas
$3.75 $4.75 $6.25
Ladies' Silk Skirts
of Black, Roman Striped, Changeable and Plaid Taffetas
$4.95 $5.75 $7.50
All Very Much Below Prevailing Prices
West 23d St.

A. Foster Higgins, Chairman of the Committee on Harbor and Shipping, presented a report on its consideration of loss of business formerly coming to this city, and now said to be diverted to other Atlantic ports. Facts ascertained were fortified by statistics of exports and imports, and the committee's conclusions were:

"It thus appears that the total percentage of exports from New York has increased in reality, and the increase in the amounts exported from New York represents, in 1896, the enormous addition of $190,000,000 in value, while the largest increase at any other port is but a little over $50,000,000, but which increase to that port is 50 per cent. in twenty years; so that, relatively, New York has, on the whole, maintained the same supremacy she formerly enjoyed, except, perhaps, in certain branches."

The report was accepted, with the thanks of the Chamber. The committee will continue its investigations.

LEGAL NOTES.

PROMOTIONS UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES.—On an examination held by the Civil Service Board in March, 1896, of applicants among members of the Fire Department for promotion to the position of Assistant Foreman, John Mullen received 82 44-100 per cent., but the board in making up the eligible list for the appointments, through some mistake did not place him on the eligible list. There were ten vacancies in the position of Assistant Foreman, and the Fire Commissioners made a requisition on the Civil Service Commissioners for a list from which to make selection. Twelve names were certified, but Mullen's name was not among them. Mullen then applied for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the Fire Board to promote him. The Appellate Division has affirmed an order denying the application. Justice Ingraham holds, Justice Patterson concurring, that the Fire Commissioners had complied with the law, and that the persons appointed could only be removed as provided by the Consolidation act, after charges had been preferred against them. The remedy, it was held, was against the Civil Service Board for correction of the list. The subsequent rectification of the list after the appointments had become valid could not have the effect of making the appointments void. Presiding Justice Van Brunt, who gives the opinion of the court, concurred in by Justices Williams and O'Brien, does not think the relator is absolutely remediless, nor that by the mistake of the Civil Service Commissioners, the persons who were improperly appointed because of such mistake, have an indefeasible title to their position. The Court is of opinion that in a proper proceeding brought for that purpose, their title to the positions could be judicially investigated, and if found to be resting upon an improper foundation, the holders of the positions could be ousted in order that a proper appointment might be made.

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BUILDINGS ON LANDS TAKEN FOR PARKS.—Included in the area of the proposed new park in the Twelfth Ward were premises occupied by one La Maida for the manufacture of macaroni, in which was a substantial plant for that purpose. In September, 1894, be began the erection of another building, and it was nearly completed in February, 1895. The Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for acquiring title to the property within the area of the park were appointed on Nov. 5, 1894. The act of 1894 for the laying out of the park provided that the Commissioners might allow compensation for any building or buildings which had been constructed prior to the passage of the act. The Commissioners in estimating the amount to be paid to La Maida fixed the value of the new building at $2,500, but held that they were precluded under the law from allowing him any compensation. The Appellate Division now holds on La Maida's appeal that the Commissioners should have awarded him the value of the building, as up to the 27th of February, 1895, the land was his, and the Commissioners were under no obligation to take it. La Maida was therefore not called upon to refrain from completing the structure.

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SEEKING DAMAGES FOR DEATH FROM AN EXPLOSION.—John H. Manning, in his suit as administrator against the International Navigation Company, claimed damages for the killing of his intestate, Walter K. Manning, by an explosion on board the steamship St. Paul. It was alleged that while Manning was in the starboard engine room a defective valve box near the athwart ship bulkhead in the room exploded, so that he was killed by the escaping steam. A motion made on behalf of the defendant for a bill of particulars as to allegations in the complaint in reference to defective valves and an insecure pipe was denied, and that decision has been affirmed by the Appellate Division in an opinion by Justice O'Brien, Justices Barrett and Rumsey concurring. Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Justice Ingraham dissented.

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VALUE OF EASEMENTS.—A considerable portion of the land on the north side of Ninety-third Street and the west side of Amsterdam Avenue which was taken for school purposes was formerly included in the old Bloomingdale Road, and another part was within the area of a lane formerly running westerly from Bloomingdale Road toward the Hudson River. The property of John O. Baker, which was among other parcels taken for the school site, was bounded on the east by the old Bloomingdale Road, which was closed about thirty years ago. The Commissioners appraised the entire value of this property at $17,954, and decided that Baker had a perpetual easement of light, air, and access in the four parcels, for which they awarded him $13,551, giving to unknown owners $4,403 for the fee. Upon objections raised by the heirs of Charles Ward Apthorp, in whom the fee vested, the Appellate Division has decided with the Commissioners that Baker had the easement, and was entitled to the award.

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INJUNCTION SUSTAINED.—E. D. Cuthbert & Co. had in their possession at the time they made an assignment for creditors to E. H. Ball certain stocks belonging to William R. Adams which were held subject to a lien in favor of the assignor for the purchase price, less $5,000 paid by Adams. After the assignment the assignee sold the stock and realized upon the sale, over and above the amount of the purchase price remaining unpaid, $4,212.50. In a suit by Adams against Assignee Ball, an injunction was granted to restrain the defendant who was about the pay to the preferred creditors of the assignor the money realized from the sale of plaintiff's stock, it being held that such payment tended to render the judgment demanded ineffectual. The Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Williams, has affirmed the injunction order, holding it was properly granted, until it could be determined in the action whether plaintiff was entitled to recover these moneys.

Registered Trade Mark.
"The Linen Store"
Annual Sale
Hemstitched Bed Linen.
1550 PAIRS PILLOW CASES.
22½x36 inches, at $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 per pair.
25 x36 " at $1.50, 1.75, 2.25, 2.75, 3.00, 4.00 per pair.
27 x36 " at $1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.50 per pair.
475 BOLSTER CASES.
21 x60 inches, at $1.25, 1.50, 2.00 each.
21 x72 " at $1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50 each,
22½ x72 " at $2.25, 2.75, 3.25 each.
850 PAIRS SHEETS.
Single bed size, $3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 10.00 per pair.
Double bed size, $4.00, 5.00, 6.50, 7.50, 9.00, 10.50, 12.50, 15.00, 17.50, 20.00 per pair.
ALL PURE LINEN.
Send for booklet describing all of the goods offered.
James McCutcheon & Co
14 West 23d Street, N. Y.

CLERK AND MONEY GONE

The American Express Company Robbed of Cash and Bonds Amounting to $10,500.

MANAGER ACCUSES CLERK

Clark Braden, the Suspected Employe, Had Acted as Night Clerk but Three Days and Decamped Evidently at the First Opportunity.

Clark Braden, night clerk in the American Express Company's office at Forty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, disappeared about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and at the same time $5,582 in cash and $5,000 in bonds of the Consumers' Gas Company of Chicago also vanished. General Manager Juller of the company says there is a connection between the simultaneous disappearances and that Braden is a thief.

Braden has been three months with the company, although he was employed by it thirteen years ago, but left and went to Portland. He returned to this city six months ago. On Monday last Braden was temporarily assigned to night duty in the Madison Avenue office, the regular night clerk being ill. His previous attention to his duties and good character warranted this trust placed in him by the company, for the place is one of great responsibility, the clerk handling all the valuable packages designed for shipment over neighboring railroads.

Braden reported for duty on Wednesday night, and receipted for the packages turned over to him by the day man. Among these were the package containing $5,582 in cash and the bonds. A number of subordinate clerks were in the office; they noticed nothing unusual. About 5 o'clock Braden left his desk and went to another part of the building.

At 7 o'clock the messenger who calls for the packages intended for shipment in the messenger's safe came to the office. Braden was gone, and when, after a search on the part of the other clerks and the messenger, he could not be found, the messenger reported the fact to Clerk Braden, at 65 Broadway. Manager Julier at once made an investigation, and the cash and the bonds were found missing from the office safe. A number of other small money packages were still in the safe, having evidently been overlooked by the thief in his hurry.

Manager Julier notified the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and Capt. McCluskey and men were sent out in all directions, but, although Braden had only about four hours' start, no trace of him could be found. His address in the company's books was 138 West Eighty-seventh Street, but there it was learned that he had moved away some time ago, although he had not notified the manager of his change of address. It was finally discovered that Braden had moved to 23 Abingdon Square, where his wife and family were found, so that he also deserted them when he went away.

The numbers of the missing bonds are 1,603, 1,827, 2,859, 4,000, and 4,191. They are of the par value of $1,000 each, redeemable in 1936, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. A notice to look out for them has been sent to banks and financial institutions throughout the country.

The company's officers refuse to state to whom the bonds and money belonged, but will make good the loss if they are not recovered from Braden. Braden was bonded in a small sum, but not enough to cover the company's loss. The theory has been advanced that sneak thieves may have taken the packages from the office, and that Braden, frightened at the loss, ran away. The company, however, does not credit this story.

Jacobus's Alleged Accomplice Held.

Thomas Nelland, twenty years old, of 384 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, was arraigned before Police Justice Nevin yesterday charged with being an accomplice of young Jacobus, who was arrested in Newark a week ago, on a charge of stealing jewelry and other articles, valued at $1,500, from the Adams Express Company, by which both men were employed. Nelland denied the charge and was held in default of $1,000 bail.

Chicago Police After Braden.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The Chicago police were requested this evening by the Pinkerton Detective Agency to apprehend Clark Braden, Jr., the absconding clerk of the American Express Company in the New York office. The loss suffered by the express company through the clerk's disappearance is the Pinkertons allege, $30,000. According to the statements made by the detective agency, of the amount taken by Braden $25,000 was currency, consisting of fifty five-hundred-dollar bills, and five one-thousand-dollar gold bonds of the Consumers' Gas Company of Chicago.

Siegel-Cooper Co.'s Employes' Ball.

The Siegel-Cooper Company Employes' Association will have a ball to-morrow at the Lenox Lyceum. The association has for its object the taking care of sick members, and the entertainment is given to swell the fund created for the purpose by small assessments. Julius P. Witmark, the Nickel sisters, Wood and Shepard, and Pantzer Trio, and other performers have been secured for the entertainment. The tickets, which are $1, may be obtained from any employe of the Siegel-Cooper Company.

Funeral of Jacob New.

Funeral services for Jacob New were conducted yesterday afternoon at his late residence, 128 West Sixty-fourth Street, by the Rev. Dr. K. Kohler of the Temple Beth-El. Mr. New was one of the leading silk ribbon manufacturers in the country, and had amassed a fortune in that business. He came to this country from Germany in 1852. His widow, two sons, and three daughters, the eldest of the latter the wife of William Freeman, survive him.

Lately, a customer of one of New York's best tailors brought us an overcoat, saying it didn't fit; that he had decided to make us the judge.

Such is the result of our now well-understood policy—we don't make to order, but we make to fit.

Of course, our $16 and $18 black and blue beaver overcoats, are not of as good material as the $40 ones, but they fit as well—as well as anybody's, at any price.

So do our $15, $16 and $18 suits.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.
Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

DOUBLE NUMBER.

(Sixteen Pages.)

Review of Books and Art.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

Voltaire and Rousseau.

Their tombs in the Pantheon of Paris opened and their bones exposed—Full account of an interesting ceremony.

Authors at Home. XI. and XII.

Two notable articles, one describing the late W. J. Linton's life in New Haven; the other Daudet's home in the country—the latter written by one who spent an afternoon there.

Feudal Chateaux on the Loire.

Mrs. Sherwood's account of Chambord, Chenonceaux, Amboise, and other historic places.

American Historical Students.

Their recent meeting in Cleveland and the work the association aims to do described by Prof. H. Morse Stephens, member of its Executive Council.

Books that Separate Parents from Children.

A striking paper directed against the great mass of books intended for the young.

Stendhal's Account of Napoleon's Court.

Curious and interesting facts in writings hitherto unpublished.

Rome To-day and Rome Twenty-eight Years Ago.

W. J. Stillman's account of the contrasts and of changes not for the better.

Colonial Ways and Facts.

Some interesting things about Southern provinces, important in their development as States.

Boston Literary and Art Matters.

A letter with news and comment in it.

Among South Sea Islands.

Points in a book of travel.

Success and Morality in America.

A Frenchman's pessimistic views of us.

The Editorial Articles.

Among the topics will be "Public Men with More than One Talent," "Josephine's Malmaison Restored," "English Auction Records Beaten Here," and "Twenty Better Books than Corelli's."

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Lost Money and Killed Himself.

Otto Schultz of 204 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the heart. Police Sergeant Hessner found Schultz lying at the head of the Shippen Street steps, leading from the Heights to Lower Weehawken. Schultz was fifty years old. He was at one time a prosperous builder, but had lost all his money by speculation, and unwise investments. He is survived by his widow and three children, the oldest of whom is seven years old.

The Rev. Dr. Pierson Ill.

The Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson, editor of The Missionary Review of the World, is seriously ill at his home, 1,127 Dean Street, Brooklyn. Dr. Pierson has been ill for some days, and has been compelled to decline the call to China to hold meetings along the lines of the Keswick movement within the bounds of the China Island mission.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Every Evg. this week at 8:15.
MISS REHAN
As Rosalind in AS YOU LIKE IT.
Only Matinée Saturday.
Next Week—(Beginning Tuesday) Merry Wives of Windsor.
Miss Rehan as Mrs. Ford.

AMERICAN. 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147 38th St.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
80 ARTISTS. IL TROVATORE IN ENGLISH.
ENTIRE Lower floor, 75c.; 1st bal., 50c.; 2d bal., (Opera chairs and elevators,) 25c.
Sat. Mat., 2. 25c., 50c. Wed. Mat., 25c. Evgs., 8:15.
Jan. 10, Castle Sq. Op. Co.—FENCING MASTER.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
"Real Comic Opera."—Herald.
Evs. 8:15. MAT. SAT. 2.
BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY
In De Koven & Smith's
THE HIGHWAYMAN.

WALDORF ASTORIA-ASTOR GALLERY
ANTHONY HOPE.
This morning at 11.
This morning at 11.
This morning at 11.
LAST APPEARANCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
The only great sensation of the season.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA.
In French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS. Evening performances at 8 o'clock. Matinees at 2.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
MON. EVG., JAN. 17..... "La Traviata"
Mmes. Melba, Van Cauteren, Mattfeld; MM. Salignac, Campanari, Vanni, Van Hoose, Rains, Stehmann. Conductor, BIMBONI.
WED. EVG., Jan. 19..... "Tannhauser"
Mmes. Gadski, Barna, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Bispham, Van Hoose, Staudigl, Rains, Conductor, DAMROSCH.
FRI. EVG., JAN. 21.. "Die Meistersinger"
Mmes. Gadski, Staudigl; MM. Fischer, Kraus, Stehmann, Rains, Breuer, Staudigl, and others. Conductor, DAMROSCH.
SAT. MAT., JAN. 22..... "Faust"
Mmes. Melba, Toronta, Van Cauteren; MM. Ibos, Boudouresque, Campanari, Viviani. Conductor, DAMROSCH.
SCALE OF PRICES: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4.
Sale of seats for FIRST week opens Monday, Jan. 10, at Box Office and also at Tyson's, principal hotels and Ruilman's, 111 Broadway.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1897—FIFTY-SIXTH SEASON—1898.
ANTON SEIDL.....CONDUCTOR
Third Public Rehearsal, Friday, Jan. 7, at 2 P. M.
Third Concert, Saturday, Jan. 8, at 8:15 P. M.
SOLOIST:
M. HENRI MARTEAU,
VIOLIN.
First Appearance in New York since 1894.
PROGRAMME:
Introduction, 3d Act, "Medea,".....Cherubini
Symphonic Poem, "Sehnsucht," (new.).....
.....Siegfried Wagner
Concerto for Violin, A minor, op. 53.....Dvorak
M. HENRI MARTEAU.
Symphony No. 2, D major.....Brahms
Box Office Open Daily from 9 to 5.
Seats, 75 cts. to $2; Boxes, $12 and $15; General Admission, $1. AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY, JAN. 9, AT 8:15.
ANTON SEIDL and his Orchestra.
MME. DYNA BEUMER,
PUGNO,
GERARDY,
AND PLANCON.
Usual prices. Steinway Piano used.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th and 3d Av.
25 MINUTES OF CARMEN, TAGLIAPIETRA; ESTELLE CLAYTON, PRESS ELDRIDGE, HOWE, WALL & WALTERS, Adolphi Trio, Hugh Stanton, Fordyce, Chas. Wayne, The Neuvilles, McMahon & King. Afts., 15c., 25c.

PROCTOR'S. High-class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P.M.
NANCE O'NEIL and Fred Hallen and Molly Fuller. and McKEE RANKIN in "Leah"; LIVING PICTURES; GEO. FULLER GOLDEN, Comedian; Lewis and Ernest, Burnt Corkers; Smith and Cook; 40 other stars. 25c. 50c.

Exhibition of Kodak Pictures
including 30 enlargements from negatives kindly loaned by members of the Royal Family of Great Britain. National Academy of Design. Daily until January 15th; 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission by complimentary tickets, which can be obtained of all Kodak Dealers, or by visiting card.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Jan. 8 to 14, Evenings.
Only Matinée Saturday, Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.
Box Office now open.
CINDERELLA.
FAIRY OPERA.
3,000 young people and world's Greatest Artists. In aid of Seton Hospital for Consumptives, St. Ann's Maternity Hospital, and St. John's Day Nursery.
Mrs. A. BENTON BARNES, Director.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS, Treasurer.

THE CRITERION
INDEPENDENT THEATRE
WITHOUT FAIL
will present plays by
GIUSEPPE GIACOSA, AUGUSTUS THOMAS, HENRI DUMAY
AT
HOYT'S THEATRE, 24TH ST.
This Afternoon, January 7th.
Seats now on sale at HOYT'S THEATRE.
REGULAR PRICES.

EDEN MUSEE
11 A.M. World in Wax—New Groups
1, 2, 4, 5. Cinematograph—New Views
2:30. Hungarian Band Concerts.
3. Marionettes Christmas Pantomime BEAUTY and the BEAST.
8 and 10. Cinematograph—2d Series
8:30. Hungarian Band Concerts.
9. Tiff's Royal Marionettes in HUMPTY DUMPTY.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
Next Week—Mr. Aug. Daly's Company, "THE CIRCUS GIRL."
"THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN."
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING,
SOUSA AND HIS BAND.
Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Seat sale open.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Begins 8:15
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinées Thursday & Saturday
The Princess AND The Butterfly.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. Sunday Mat. Wed. & Sat. Concerts.
POUSSE CAFE. BESSIE CLAYTON
In her famous dances.
In olio, Lew Dockstader, Chas. T. Aldridge; others.

MANHATTAN Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Edward E. Rice's Production.
50th perf. of The Ballet Girl Jan. 31. Souvenirs.
THE BALLET GIRL.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, B'way and 28th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
LAST WEEK. Mr. CHARLES COGHLAN in THE ROYAL BOX.
Next Week—James A. Herne in Shore Acres.

BIJOU Broadway & 30th St. Mats. Wed. Evgs., 8:15. & Sat., 2: